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WORLD MILK PRODUCTION
IN 1965 UP 2 PERCENT

An increase of about 2 percent in world cow's milk production is forecast for 1965 on the basis of preliminary estimates of production in 36 countries which usually account for about 85 percent of the world's supply. Output in these countries is expected to reach approximately 647 billion pounds, compared with 632 billion pounds in 1964.

In Western Europe, the principal producing area, over-all production of cow's milk will probably be up about 3 percent. In France, milk production in the second quarter showed an improvement over the first quarter when hay and feed were scarce. Pastures now have a lush growth and as a result milk production for the year is expected to show an appreciable increase over last year.

Cow numbers are up slightly in Italy and some animals have been imported to improve the herds, so that milk production should be above the 1964 level. In both the Netherlands and Switzerland, cow numbers have increased and yields also are higher. In Belgium, a substantial gain in milk production is anticipated, due to good growing conditions, a rise in cow numbers and larger output per cow.

In the United Kingdom, pastures in 1965 were ideal in contrast to dry conditions a year ago; this change, together with an increase in the dairy herd, should result in an appreciable gain in milk production. In Ireland, cow numbers are reported to be larger and milk production is expected to increase.

Despite a decline in milk cow numbers, milk production in several countries is believed to be running above that of a year ago. These countries include West Germany, Denmark, Finland, and Sweden which report either a good feed situation or an improvement in the quality of the herds.

Production in Norway, where cow numbers are down sharply, will probably be below that of a year ago.

A gain of 5 percent is anticipated in Eastern Europe. Hungary and Rumania are expected to show smaller production, compared with the earlier year; some reduction in herds is believed to have taken place in these countries, due to the prevalence of hoof-and-mouth disease. Unfavorable conditions may hold milk production in Yugoslavia just under the 1964 level.

In South America, present indications are that milk production for the year will be up about 4 percent. Production is expected to increase in all but two countries in that area. Output in Argentina may be down slightly from the high level of the past two years, because of a dry fall and winter in some producing zones. In Chile, also, conditions were unfavorable for production and will undoubtedly cause a steep downward trend in milk production in 1965.

A decline of approximately 2 percent is forecast for output of cow's milk in Oceania. In Australia, drought conditions in the first half of the year necessitated the slaughter of a significant number of dairy animals. Milk production is now estimated at 7 percent below 1964, the smallest output since 1961. In New Zealand, on the other hand, conditions were favorable and production rose 4 percent over the preceding year to establish a new record.

In the Western Hemisphere, milk production will probably be down about 1 percent. In both Canada and the United States, smaller cow numbers and dry weather affected production. Some increase in production in Mexico is indicated.

Compared with the 1956-60 average, cow's milk production in the 36 countries will be up 11 percent. In Western Europe, output will be about 14 percent higher, with Sweden the only country reporting smaller milk production in 1965 than in the 1956-60 period. Production in Eastern Europe is expected to be about 12 percent above the average.

(Text continued on page 4.)

Cows' milk: Estimate of 1965 production in important producing countries, with comparisons

Countries	Average 1956-60	Annual			1965 compared with 1964
		1963	1964 1/	1965 1/	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent
Canada	17,407	18,432	18,491	18,345	99
Mexico	5,078	7,411	8,150	8,605	106
United States	123,500	125,009	126,598	125,500	99
Austria	6,048	6,722	6,895	7,055	102
Belgium	8,320	8,769	8,903	9,350	105
Denmark	11,633	11,213	11,535	11,765	102
Finland	7,118	8,285	8,435	8,600	102
France	46,037	55,842	55,615	56,750	102
Germany, West	39,604	45,640	45,922	46,740	102
Greece	801	1,109	1,140	1,145	101
Ireland	5,973	6,418	6,614	7,055	107
Italy	19,580	19,684	19,068	19,455	102
Luxembourg	2/ 409	419	425	445	105
Netherlands	13,833	15,456	15,335	16,100	105
Norway	3,566	3,688	3,682	3,645	99
Sweden	8,657	8,400	8,009	8,115	101
Switzerland	6,451	6,814	6,645	7,145	108
United Kingdom	26,463	29,012	28,462	29,635	104
Bulgaria	1,318	1,750	1,770	1,820	103
Czechoslovakia	8,245	7,793	8,047	8,380	104
Germany, East	11,737	11,049	11,603	12,125	104
Hungary	2/ 4,220	3,953	4,156	3,860	93
Poland	25,574	27,930	27,703	27,880	101
Rumania	4,474	5,512	5,666	5,335	94
U.S.S.R.	111,609	114,639	119,048	127,870	107
Yugoslavia	4,751	4,641	4,786	4,740	99
Japan	3,380	6,087	6,698	7,040	105
Argentina 3/	10,187	10,533	10,617	10,215	96
Brazil	10,170	12,220	12,435	4/ 13,960	112
Chile	1,799	2,295	2,500	2,200	88
Colombia	4,021	4,040	4,190	4,410	105
Peru	885	1,110	1,135	1,160	102
Uruguay	1,501	1,658	1,600	1,625	102
Venezuela	2/ 894	1,200	1,324	1,430	108
Australia	14,005	15,305	16,000	14,825	93
New Zealand 5/	2/ 11,522	12,114	12,603	13,135	104
Total of above countries	580,770	622,152	631,805	647,460	102

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than a 5-year average. 3/ Milk for commercial use only; milk consumed on farms and milk fed not included. 4/ Attache's estimate in early 1965. 5/ Years ending May 31.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

In South America, where all reporting countries show increases over the 1956-60 years, production will probably be about 19 percent higher. In Oceania, output is expected to exceed the average by 10 percent.

In the Western Hemisphere, an increase of 4 percent over the 1956-60 average is anticipated.

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WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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Dairying
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WORLD TRADE IN DAIRY PRODUCTS

UP AGAIN IN 1964

World commercial trade in dairy products in 1964 was substantially above the 1963 level. On a whole-milk equivalent (butterfat) basis, exports in 1964 amounted to 45 billion pounds, up about 6 percent from the 42 billion pounds traded in 1963. Exports of all major dairy products, except dry whole milk, increased over the 1963 level. Nonfat dry milk, butter and canned milk shipments showed substantial increases, and cheese exports were up moderately.

New Zealand, Denmark, Netherlands, Australia, United States and France continued as major exporters; the United Kingdom remained the world's largest market for dairy products.

For 1965, world trade in dairy products is expected to decline slightly from 1964 levels. Increased production in Western Europe in 1965, coupled with substantially higher butter and nonfat dry milk stocks than on hand a year earlier in most West European countries, will reduce the need for imports of dairy products.

Butter

World exports of butter from principal supplying countries in 1964 were up about 8 percent from 1963 levels. Increased shipments from the United States to West European countries, especially to France, and larger imports into the U.K. market, particularly from New Zealand, were principally responsible for the high level of trade in 1964. New Zealand, Denmark, Australia and the United States were the principal exporters of butter, accounting for 31 percent, 17 percent, 15 percent, and 11 percent of total exports, respectively. U.S. commercial exports, mostly to Western Europe, increased substantially. A strong demand for U.S. butter developed largely because of the shortfall in supplies, especially in Belgium, France, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. The United States also exported sizable quantities to the Republic of South Africa and to Eastern Europe.

Butter imports into the United Kingdom, accounting for 75 percent of total world imports, were about 11 percent above those of the year before. Lower domestic production in the U. K., coupled with lower-than-usual butter stocks, were responsible for the larger imports in 1964. Imports of butter into West Germany and Italy, although lower than the year before, accounted for 3 percent, each, of total world imports. Other important markets in 1964, each accounting for 2 percent of total imports, were Belgium, France, Switzerland, and East Germany. Peru, Algeria, and the Republic of South Africa were other sizable markets, each accounting for 1 percent of total shipments.

World trade in butter in 1965 is expected to decline slightly from the 1964 level. Increased production in Western Europe, combined with rising butter stocks in the United Kingdom and other West European countries, will reduce the needs for butter into these important markets. However, trade between European Economic Community (EEC) member countries is expected to increase.

Cheese

World cheese trade in 1964 increased 42 million pounds, or 4 percent over 1963 levels. West European countries continued to be the major market, accounting for 79 percent of total trade, with the United Kingdom taking 27 percent of total world imports; West Germany 24 percent; and Italy 12 percent. Other important cheese markets outside Western Europe were the United States, taking 75 million pounds, or 6 percent of total world imports; Japan importing 20 million, or 2 percent; and Algeria 10 million pounds, or 1 percent of total imports.

The Netherlands remained the leading exporter of cheese, accounting for 20 percent of total exports, followed by New Zealand, Denmark, and France, which accounted for 18 percent, 15 percent, and 11 percent respectively. France experienced the largest gain in trade in 1964, when its exports increased from 100 million pounds in 1963 to 120 million. Most of the increased shipments went to West Germany.

World cheese trade in 1965 is expected to remain at about the 1964 level.

Dry whole milk

World trade in dry whole milk totaled 296 million pounds in 1964, down 3 percent from 1963. A decline of 14 million pounds in U.S. exports of dry whole milk under Title I, was the main reason for the slight decrease in world trade in 1964. The Netherlands and Denmark remained the world's largest suppliers of this product, each accounting for 73 million pounds, or 25 percent of total world exports.

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Venezuela and the United Kingdom, despite slight reductions in imports, remained the world's largest markets, accounting for 20 percent and 12 percent respectively of total world imports. West Germany and Malaysia were the third and fourth largest markets for dry whole milk in 1964, accounting for 6 percent and 5 percent, respectively, of total world imports.

World exports of dry whole milk in 1965 are expected to remain at about the same level as in 1964. Imports by Venezuela and the United Kingdom, the two largest markets, are expected to continue declining in 1965 as domestic production in those countries is likely to increase. However, increased imports into Malaysia and other developing countries may be sufficient to offset the expected import decline in the above-mentioned countries.

Nonfat dry milk

World commercial exports of nonfat dry milk, at 1,023 million pounds, reached a record high in 1964. Total exports were up 46 percent over comparable 1963 figures. This higher level of trade in 1964 was largely attributable to a considerable increase in commercial exports from the United States to Western Europe. Expanded demand for nonfat dry milk as the principal ingredient in a calf-feed formula used extensively in Western Europe stimulated U.S. exports of this product. The Netherlands, Italy and Denmark were principal importers of nonfat for this purpose. Combined imports of these three countries amounted to 430 million pounds. New Zealand, which was the second largest exporter in 1964, accounting for 14 percent of the total trade, increased its exports by 23 million pounds to 144 million pounds. Increased shipments to the Philippines and to the United Kingdom accounted for New Zealand's expanded exports in 1964. France, Australia, and Canada ranked as third, fourth, and fifth largest suppliers, accounting for 9, 5 and 4 percent, respectively.

The Netherlands remained the largest market for nonfat in 1964, importing 330 million pounds or three times the quantity imported in 1963. The United Kingdom was the second largest market for nonfat in 1964, importing 134 million pounds, or 13 percent of total world imports. Italy and Switzerland were other important markets for nonfat in 1964, accounting for 8 and 6 percent, respectively, of total world imports. The Philippines was the most important market in Asia in 1964, accounting for 4 percent of world imports. Mexico, the most important market in the Western Hemisphere, accounted for 2 percent of the total.

In 1965, total commercial trade in nonfat dry milk is expected to decline somewhat from the high level of 1964. Increased output of this product in most West European countries, coupled with heavier beginning stocks in the Netherlands and other important European countries, are factors mainly responsible for the expected decline in nonfat trade in 1965. Continued demand for this product in developing countries of Asia, Africa, and Latin America will likely maintain exports from major supplying countries to these areas at about 1964 levels.

Evaporated whole milk

World trade in evaporated whole milk in 1964 was up 62 million pounds, or 13 percent over a year earlier. Imports into all areas of the world showed moderate gains.

The Philippines, the leading importer, accounting for 15 percent of world trade, increased its imports to 85 million pounds, up 23 percent from a year ago. Other important markets in 1964 were Nigeria, which accounted for 6 percent of total imports, and Hong Kong, Mexico, West Germany, Cuba, and Greece, accounting for 4 percent each.

The Netherlands, by far the leading supplier, increased its exports by 19 percent in 1964 to 385 million pounds, with shipments to the Philippines, Nigeria, and Cuba accounting for the largest part of this gain. France displaced the United States as the world's second largest supplier as its exports increased slightly to 40 million pounds. U.S. exports of evaporated milk declined from 70 million pounds in 1963 to about 38 million pounds in 1964, as P.L. 480 shipments under Title I decreased from 37 million pounds to only 3 million pounds. U.S. exports to the Philippines, for many years the major market for this U.S. product, declined 1 million pounds from a year earlier.

In 1965, world trade in evaporated milk is expected to increase slightly over the 1964 level, as the demand for this product in developing countries is expected to continue to gain.

Condensed whole milk

World exports of condensed whole milk in 1964, at 663 million pounds, were up 36 million pounds or 6 percent over 1963. Exports from the Netherlands, the leading supplier, at 336 million pounds, were unchanged from a year earlier. Shipments from other major suppliers increased substantially in 1964. Exports from France were up 18 million pounds, or 24 percent over 1963 levels. Shipments from Australia and the United States were up 31 percent and 22 percent, respectively, from 1963.

Malaysia remained the largest market for condensed milk, although imports into this market declined slightly in 1964. Imports into other important markets, such as Thailand and Burma, also experienced moderate declines in 1963. On the other hand, imports into South Vietnam, Greece, Cuba, and the Philippines showed substantial increases.

Present indications are that world trade in condensed whole milk in 1965 will show a slight increase, as a strong demand in the Asian countries is expected to continue through the current year.

Table 1.--BUTTER:1/ Exports of major supplying countries, by destination, 1963 and 1964 2/

Destination	Argentina		Australia		Denmark		Finland		France		Netherlands		New Zealand		United States 3/		Others 4/		Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963 5/	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963 5/	1964	1963 5/	1964
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Western Europe:																				
Belgium-Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	1.0	1.9	5.6	-	-	9.9	16.3	-	-	11.9	23.1
France	6/	1.9	0.9	6/	3.7	0.4	-	-	-	-	2.9	1.3	-	-	6/	20.6	0.7	-	8.2	24.2
Germany, West	0.1	1.5	1.2	0.6	10.0	4.8	2.0	-	18.1	16.4	11.3	2.8	7.6	1.2	6.2	5.4	12.3	6.7	68.8	39.4
Italy	6/	6/	2.6	6/	2.2	0.3	-	-	22.9	13.6	8.3	5.5	0.1	-	16.6	5.3	17.2	11.9	69.9	36.6
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	0.5	8.1	1.0	2.5	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.4	-	-	2.0	2.8	2.6	8.2	7.3	22.9
United Kingdom	24.3	17.5	177.2	176.5	201.2	205.3	31.7	43.8	12.8	19.3	32.8	33.8	357.3	403.1	1.2	10.1	93.0	125.5	931.5	1,034.9
Other	0.1	1.2	6/	0.3	0.5	0.4	-	-	2.3	1.4	0.6	0.8	-	-	7/ 5.5	7/ 9.5	1.2	0.9	10.2	14.5
Total	24.5	22.1	181.9	177.4	218.2	219.5	34.7	46.3	57.2	52.6	57.9	50.2	365.0	404.3	41.4	70.0	127.0	153.2	1,107.8	1,195.6
Eastern Europe:																				
Czechoslovakia	-	-	-	-	1.3	3.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	1.4	3.3
Germany, East	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	1.3	-	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	7.5	-	7.7	-	21.6
Other	-	-	-	-	-	6/	-	2.9	2.9	1.1	8/ 7.1	-	-	-	8/ 7.4	9/12.9	6/	0.5	17.4	17.4
Total	-	-	-	-	1.3	5.6	-	4.2	2.9	1.2	7.1	2.6	-	-	7.4	20.4	0.1	8.3	18.8	42.3
North America:																				
British West Indies	-	-	0.5	0.6	0.1	6/	-	-	-	-	6/	-	2.9	2.9	6/	6/	1.2	1.6	4.7	5.1
Netherlands Antilles	6/	-	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	6/	6/	-	-	1.2	0.8
Panama	-	-	6/	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	1.9	0.2	0.1	-	-	2.2	2.2
United States	-	-	0.1	6/	0.1	0.1	6/	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	0.9	-	-	-	0.1	1.6	1.1
Jamaica	-	-	0.1	0.2	6/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	3.8	1.2	1.4	-	-	6.8	5.4
Other	6/	6/	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	6/	-	1.2	1.3	2.8	-	2.0	0.1	1.0	1.5	-	-	7.4	3.4
Total	-	-	1.0	1.6	0.7	0.3	-	-	1.2	1.3	3.1	0.1	14.3	10.0	2.4	3.0	1.2	1.7	23.9	18.0
South America:																				
Peru	0.1	1.3	2.3	2.4	0.5	0.1	-	-	1.6	0.6	0.1	-	3.1	0.3	3.0	8.3	0.2	-	10.9	13.0
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
Chile	4.3	0.7	-	-	-	6/	-	-	-	-	8.6	0.1	-	-	3.3	7.4	-	-	16.2	8.2
Other	-	-	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.9	2.1
Total	4.4	2.0	2.7	3.0	0.6	0.2	-	-	1.7	0.8	9.2	0.4	3.5	0.6	6.5	16.3	0.4	0.1	29.0	23.4
Asia:																				
Lebanon	-	-	0.1	6/	1.3	1.0	-	-	0.9	0.3	1.1	-	-	-	0.2	0.5	-	0.5	3.6	2.3
Ceylon	-	-	3.1	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.4
Hong Kong	-	-	3.5	3.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	6/	6/	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.2	-	-	4.7	4.1
Malaysia	-	-	6.2	7.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.1	6/	2.6	2.0	6/	6/	-	-	9.0	9.2
Philippines	-	-	0.1	6/	6/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	0.9	3.8	1.9	-	-	5.1	2.8
Other	-	-	3.5	5.7	1.8	1.7	-	-	1.2	0.7	2.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	8.6	12.2	-	-	17.9	20.9
Total	-	-	16.5	18.8	3.3	2.9	-	-	2.1	1.0	3.5	0.4	5.6	4.3	12.8	14.8	-	0.5	43.8	42.7
Africa:																				
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.4	8.7	0.2	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	15.4	12.9
Ivory Coast, Rep. of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.3	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	1.5
Madagascar, Rep. of	-	-	-	6/	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.8	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.9
Congo, Rep. of	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.8	-	-	1.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.0	1.0
Senegal, Rep. of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	1.1	0.4	6/	-	6/	-	-	-	-	1.2	1.1
Morocco	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.1	-	-	3.5	4.9	6.8	0.2	-	-	0.1	0.2	2.5	1.0	13.6	6.9
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	1.3	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	1.4	1.9
South Africa, Rep. of	0.2	-	6/	6/	-	-	-	-	6/	-	-	-	-	1.1	0.1	18.4	-	-	0.2	19.5
Other	-	6/	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.3	6/	-	1.5	2.5	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.2	3.5	-	-	5.3	8.3
Total	0.2	-	1.0	0.8	1.6	0.4	-	-	24.3	20.8	8.6	1.9	0.9	1.7	1.8	26.8	2.8	1.1	41.2	53.5
All other	0.2	-	7.6	2.9	-	0.2	0.1	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	-	1.6	2.2	0.1	0.2	9.3	4.4	19.5	12.3
Grand total	29.3	24.1	210.7	204.5	225.7	229.1	34.8	52.8	89.7	77.8	89.7	55.6	390.9	423.1	72.4	151.5	140.8	169.3	1,284.0	1,387.8

1/ Includes butter equivalent of anhydrous butterfat, butter oil, and ghee. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Exclusive of donations under P.L. 480. 4/ Includes exports from Ireland, Sweden, Norway, Belgium, Austria, Poland and Canada. 5/ Revised. 6/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 7/ Mostly to the Netherlands. 8/ Mostly to Poland. 9/ To Poland and East Germany.

Table 2.--CHEESE: Exports of major supplying countries, by destination, 1963 and 1964 1/

Destination	Australia		Denmark		Finland		France		Italy		Netherlands		New Zealand		Switzerland		United States 2/		Others 3/		Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963 4/	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963 4/	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Western Europe:																						
Austria	-	-	2.6	2.7	4.3	6.0	0.4	0.6	-	0.5	2.6	1.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.9	1.0	10.9	12.0
Belgium-Luxembourg	0.2	0.3	2.7	2.5	4.5	4.4	7.9	9.3	1.3	1.3	41.5	42.6	-	-	5.8	6.2	5/	5/	6.4	7.1	70.3	73.7
France	-	-	2.8	1.5	2.0	2.0	-	-	6.5	7.3	8.5	9.3	-	-	12.9	13.6	5/	5/	4.8	7.0	37.5	40.7
Germany, West	1.7	0.7	86.2	94.4	5.7	6.0	30.7	55.6	2.1	2.1	121.7	99.9	5.9	2.7	7.6	8.1	5/	5/	21.1	17.0	282.7	286.5
Greece	5/	-	0.3	0.4	0.1	-	-	-	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.2	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	0.1	1.9	2.1
Italy	3.3	2.3	13.7	11.0	8.1	6.1	23.2	21.5	-	-	4.5	2.4	0.9	0.8	27.3	24.6	2.4	0.3	55.1	71.6	138.5	140.6
Spain	5/	5/	0.2	-	0.5	-	1.1	3.6	5/	0.1	10.7	1.4	-	-	0.1	0.3	-	-	1.4	0.4	14.0	5.8
Sweden	-	-	9.2	10.0	2.1	-	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	4.3	4.1	-	-	0.9	1.0	-	-	0.9	0.6	17.8	16.2
Switzerland	5/	-	3.1	3.2	-	-	5.6	8.7	9.5	7.6	2.9	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	2.6	23.2	24.3
United Kingdom	33.8	37.7	22.2	20.9	1.1	1.6	3.9	4.3	3.2	2.7	22.8	25.0	171.1	187.3	2.1	2.6	0.4	0.1	47.9	40.6	308.5	322.8
Other	3.3	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	-	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.7	1.8	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.2	5/	5/	2.0	6/ 8.5	10.7	15.4
Total	42.3	42.8	143.6	146.9	28.7	26.1	73.6	104.8	24.4	22.7	221.8	191.0	178.0	191.1	57.9	57.8	2.8	0.4	142.9	156.5	916.0	940.1
Eastern Europe:																						
Czechoslovakia	-	-	0.1	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	5/	0.4	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	-	5/	-	0.9	0.2
Garmany, East	-	-	3.3	3.7	1.5	-	5/	0.1	-	-	0.7	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	7.6	7.0
Other	-	-	7/ 4.1	7/ 6.6	-	2.0	-	-	0.1	5/	-	1.6	-	-	5/	5/	-	-	0.2	-	4.4	10.2
Total	-	-	7.5	10.3	1.7	2.0	-	0.1	0.1	5/	1.1	2.6	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	-	2.3	2.2	12.9	17.4
North America:																						
British West Indies	1.0	0.6	5/	-	5/	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.9	5.4	6.1	5/	5/	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	7.5	8.0
Canada	5/	5/	3.3	3.2	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.9	3.5	2.6	2.1	1.9	5/	5/	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.6	0.7	0.8	14.0	13.5
Mexico	-	-	5/	-	5/	-	-	-	5/	5/	0.3	0.5	-	-	0.1	0.1	5/	5/	-	0.1	0.4	0.7
Netherlanda West Indies	-	5/	5/	-	-	-	-	-	5/	5/	1.2	1.3	0.7	5/	5/	5/	0.2	0.3	-	-	2.1	1.6
United States	6.2	2.2	10.1	9.5	2.7	3.2	3.0	3.3	23.6	21.1	5.6	5.0	9.9	9.5	10.4	10.6	-	-	10.7	10.1	82.2	74.5
Other	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	5/	-	1.4	1.6	0.1	0.1	1.9	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.9	2.1	0.4	0.2	6.3	6.5
Total	7.3	2.9	13.6	13.4	3.2	3.7	5.3	5.8	27.2	23.8	11.8	11.0	16.2	15.8	12.6	12.8	3.2	4.1	12.1	11.5	112.5	104.8
South America:																						
Peru	-	-	0.7	-	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.1	5/	0.2	0.2	5/	5/	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	2.1	1.4
Venezuela	-	-	2.5	1.9	0.6	1.1	5/	5/	0.8	1.0	1.9	1.4	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.7	4.0	3.7	10.7	9.9
Other	0.1	0.1	5/	-	5/	-	0.1	0.1	5/	0.1	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.4	5/	-	5/	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.9	2.9
Total	0.1	0.1	3.2	1.9	0.9	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.1	3.3	2.9	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.9	4.7	5.2	14.7	14.2
Asia:																						
Japan	5.9	6.9	1.5	0.5	5/	-	5/	-	0.3	0.3	2.2	3.7	2.8	3.6	5/	5/	0.1	0.2	3.3	5.2	16.1	20.4
Lebanon	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-	-	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.7	1.9	-	-	0.1	0.1	5/	0.1	0.8	0.7	3.1	3.3
Malaysia	0.7	0.7	-	5/	-	-	-	-	5/	5/	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	5/	5/	5/	-	-	1.2	1.5
Philippines	3.3	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/	1.5	2.4	5/	5/	5/	5/	0.1	0.2	-	-	4.9	4.8
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
Other	6.6	7.1	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.4	4.9	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.7	12.5	15.8
Total	16.6	17.0	1.7	1.7	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	9.0	13.3	3.1	4.6	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8	4.9	6.6	37.8	46.0
Africa:																						
Algeria	-	-	0.2	-	0.8	-	11.7	7.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.6	-	-	0.5	0.7	-	-	0.2	0.3	14.2	10.2
Congo, Rapublic of	5/	5/	-	-	5/	-	-	-	5/	5/	0.2	0.1	-	-	5/	5/	0.3	5/	0.1	-	0.6	0.1
Egypt	5/	0.1	-	-	5/	-	-	-	5/	5/	0.1	0.9	5/	5/	5/	-	-	1.5	-	-	0.1	2.5
Ivory Coast, Republic of	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	5/	5/	5/	-	-	-	-	5/	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0
Senegal, Republic of	-	-	-	-	5/	-	1.3	1.1	5/	5/	0.1	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	1.5	1.1
Madagascar, Rapublic of	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.7	-	5/	0.1	0.1	-	-	5/	5/	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.8
Morocco	-	-	0.3	-	1.4	0.5	1.7	1.9	0.1	5/	1.2	0.9	-	-	5/	5/	-	-	0.3	0.4	5.0	3.7
Tunisia	-	-	5/	-	0.5	-	0.8	0.7	0.1	-	0.4	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.3
Other	0.7	0.5	0.5	-	0.1	0.2	1.9	1.8	1.1	0.8	6.7	6.6	0.2	2.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	-	11.6	12.9
Total	0.7	0.6	1.0	-	2.8	0.7	19.2	14.7	1.4	0.9	9.5	10.8	0.2	2.3	0.7	1.0	0.4	1.9	0.8	0.7	36.7	33.6
Oceania:	0.4	0.5	1.8	1.8	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.1	0.2	5.7	6.7
All other	0.4	0.1	1.6	4.8	-	12.6	1.4	1.9	0.8	0.4	1.7	0.7	-	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	2.3	2.8	8.7	24.0
Grand total	67.8	64.0	174.0	180.8	37.9	47.6	100.3	128.2	56.5	50.4	259.1	233.5	198.6	215.6	72.4	72.7	8.3	8.3	170.1	185.7	1,145.0	1,186.

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Exclusive of donationa under P.L. 480. 3/ Includes exports from Argentina, Sweden, Ireland, Belgium, Auatria, Wast Germany, Norway, and Canada. 4/ Ravisad. 5/ Lass than 50,000 pounds. 6/ Mostly to the Netherlands. 7/ Mostly to Russia.

Table 3.--DRY WHOLE MILK: Exports of major supplying countries, by destination, 1963 and 1964 1/

Destination	Australia		Canada		Denmark		Netherlands		United States 2/		Other 3/		Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963 4/	1964	1963 4/	1964	1963 4/	1964
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Western Europe:														
Belgium-Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	5/	-	0.8	2.1	1.3	0.3	0.8	1.3	2.9	3.7
France	-	-	-	-	1.3	2.2	1.9	2.6	-	-	-	-	3.2	4.8
Germany, West	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.8	3.8	3.4	5/	-	11.4	12.7	16.8	17.9
Greece	-	-	-	-	5/	5/	0.4	0.1	-	-	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.3
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	5/	5/	0.5	5/	0.8	0.2	3.6	4.8	4.9	5.0
United Kingdom	0.7	0.7	-	-	1.5	0.6	0.9	0.1	5/	5/	35.8	35.1	38.9	36.5
Other	5/	5/	-	-	0.1	1.2	6/ 2.2	0.2	8.8	3.1	6/ 12.9	4.4	24.0	8.9
Total	0.7	0.7	-	-	4.5	5.8	10.5	8.5	10.9	3.6	64.9	58.5	91.5	77.1
Eastern Europe:	-	-	-	-	7/ 3.6	7/ 8.7	-	0.1	1.1	5/	-	5.4	4.7	14.2
North America:														
British West Indies	5/	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.9	2.1	2.3	5/	0.1	5.4	4.9	9.0	8.5
Costa Rica	-	-	5/	-	5/	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/	0.2
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	4.4	4.7	5/	0.1	-	-	6.5	7.0
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	2.7	2.2	0.8	0.5	5/	0.2	-	-	3.5	2.9
Honduras	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.5	0.7	0.4	5/	5/	-	0.1	2.5	2.0
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	1.9	1.9	5/	5/	-	-	2.1	2.1
Other	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	1.5	2.1	1.5	3.2	1.2	1.4	0.5	1.1	4.9	8.0
Total	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	9.5	9.3	11.4	13.0	1.2	1.8	5.9	6.1	28.5	30.7
South America:														
Brazil	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6
Peru	-	5/	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.7	0.9
Venezuela	-	-	15.8	16.2	16.4	18.2	17.9	12.9	4.5	4.1	10.0	7.7	64.6	59.1
Chile	-	-	-	0.7	0.6	5/	0.6	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	1.3	0.8
Other	-	-	5/	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.8	-	-	2.5	3.1
Total	-	-	16.2	17.9	18.7	19.8	19.5	14.1	5.2	5.0	10.1	7.7	69.7	64.5
Asia:														
Aden	5/	-	-	-	0.9	-	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	1.2	0.3
Ceylon	1.5	2.5	-	-	2.6	1.0	0.5	2.6	5/	5/	7.7	6.9	12.3	13.0
Hong Kong	0.5	0.6	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	5/	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.4	1.4
India	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.7	5/	0.1	-	1.4	0.6
Indonesia	0.4	0.3	-	-	1.6	1.7	-	0.7	5/	5/	-	-	2.0	2.7
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	2.1	2.4	3.4	3.7	5/	5/	0.3	0.5	5.8	6.6
Malaysia	3.8	4.2	-	-	5.1	5.1	1.9	1.3	5/	0.1	2.5	2.8	13.3	13.5
Philippines	0.1	1.0	-	-	0.8	1.4	0.8	0.8	5/	0.1	-	0.7	1.7	4.0
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	1.1	1.2	2.9	3.2	-	-	-	-	4.0	4.4
Taiwan	0.3	2.3	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.7	3.0	1.8	-	5/	-	0.2	4.4	5.2
Thailand	0.3	0.3	-	-	1.7	1.9	0.4	0.2	5/	5/	0.3	0.2	2.7	2.6
Other	1.2	0.9	5/	5/	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.6	1.0	2.3	1.0	0.5	13.5	14.7
Total	8.2	12.2	0.5	0.2	21.9	21.4	19.1	20.6	1.7	2.6	12.3	12.0	63.7	69.0
Africa:														
Congo, Republic of	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	5/	9.1	0.6	5/	-	9.3	0.7
Morocco	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.9	0.8
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.2
Sudan	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.2	1.7	2.9	-	-	0.3	0.1	2.3	3.2
Other	1.2	1.8	-	0.1	5.0	6.9	10.2	12.9	0.3	5/	7.0	3.2	23.7	24.9
Total	1.4	2.0	-	0.1	5.6	7.5	12.5	16.3	9.5	0.6	7.5	3.3	36.5	29.8
Oceania:	2.3	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.6	0.6	2.9	3.1
All other	0.2	0.7	-	-	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	6.3	5.5	8.5	7.5
Grand total	12.9	18.2	17.1	18.5	65.2	73.0	73.5	73.3	29.7	13.8	107.6	99.1	306.0	295.9

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Exclusive of donation shipments made under P.L. 480. 3/ Exports from other important suppliers which can be identified as dry whole milk, namely Ireland, Sweden, Austria, United Kingdom, France and New Zealand. 4/ Revised. 5/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 6/ Mostly to Spain. 7/ All to the USSR.

Table 4.--NONFAT DRY MILK: Exports of major supplying countries, by destination, 1963 and 1964 1/

Destination	Australia		Canada		France		United Kingdom		New Zealand		United States 2/		Others 3/		Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963 4/	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963 4/	1964	1963 4/	1964	1963 4/	1964
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Western Europe:																
Austria	-	-	0.5	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	0.4	-	-	3.4	0.4
Belgium-Luxembourg	-	-	2.3	0.2	12.2	7.8	1.8	-	-	-	7.8	18.5	1.1	5.6	25.2	32.1
Denmark	-	-	5.0	0.1	8.0	0.3	0.1	-	-	0.1	13.3	60.5	7.1	1.9	33.5	62.9
Germany, West	-	-	-	-	14.3	3.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	2.7	5.5	2.1	-	19.4	9.1
Greece	-	-	0.6	1.0	1.8	1.6	0.1	-	5/	5/	0.3	0.1	-	-	2.8	2.7
Netherlands	-	-	8.2	2.7	44.9	16.2	4.2	-	0.7	-	48.4	304.7	6.5	6.0	112.9	329.6
United Kingdom	5.1	8.5	-	1.0	16.2	16.2	-	-	67.3	71.2	5/	15.4	5.1	22.1	93.7	134.4
Switzerland	-	-	1.3	0.1	5.4	10.9	8.7	5/	-	-	6.8	26.3	-	4.0	22.2	41.3
Italy	-	-	2.6	6.5	46.1	13.2	3.4	-	-	-	19.0	56.2	0.3	1.8	71.4	77.7
Other	-	0.3	3.6	5/	5.9	3.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	5.2	9.3	0.1	2.2	15.6	15.7
Total	5.1	8.8	24.1	11.6	155.0	73.2	19.1	0.4	68.3	71.4	106.2	496.9	22.3	43.6	400.1	705.9
Eastern Europe:	-	-	-	1.3	8.9	6.0	-	-	-	-	7/15.7	8/34.5	-	0.3	24.6	42.1
North America:																
British West Indies	0.1	0.9	3.8	2.8	-	-	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.5	0.1	-	-	-	6.1	5.8
Canada	0.1	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.2	5.6	-	-	8.3	5.6
Jamaica	1.5	1.2	1.6	2.1	-	-	-	-	5.0	5.5	0.1	5/	-	-	8.2	8.8
Mexico	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.2	23.3	-	-	21.4	23.5
United States	1.1	1.6	0.6	0.1	1.0	-	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	1.7
Other	5/	5/	6/12.1	6/18.1	0.7	1.6	-	-	5/	5/	2.3	2.9	-	0.1	15.1	22.7
Total	2.8	3.7	18.3	23.3	1.7	1.6	0.6	0.6	6.5	7.0	31.9	31.8	-	0.1	61.8	68.1
South America:																
Peru	5/	0.5	0.2	0.4	-	-	-	-	6.3	9.6	5.3	2.1	-	-	11.8	12.6
Venezuela	-	-	2.5	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	4.0	4.5	-	-	6.5	8.5
Other	-	5/	1.7	0.7	-	-	0.1	-	5/	5/	4.5	0.6	-	0.2	6.3	1.5
Total	-	0.5	4.4	4.9	-	-	0.1	-	6.3	9.8	13.8	7.2	-	0.2	24.6	22.6
Asia:																
Ceylon	0.2	0.1	-	5/	-	-	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.9	-	-	-	-	0.8	1.3
Hong Kong	1.2	0.4	5/	-	-	-	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3	3.8	1.0	-	-	6.1	2.2
India	15.1	15.8	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	4.5	8.9	1.0	1.6	-	-	20.8	26.5
Israel	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.0	11.2	-	-	11.0	11.9
Japan	1.4	1.6	1.1	-	-	-	-	0.4	6.1	5.9	1.6	12.3	-	-	10.2	20.2
Malaysia	2.7	3.6	-	0.1	-	-	0.3	0.4	7.3	5.9	2.0	0.1	-	-	12.3	10.1
Philippines	7.8	5.5	-	-	-	-	5/	5/	12.6	22.4	22.4	18.2	-	-	42.8	46.1
Other	2.4	2.8	2.6	0.3	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.1	2.6	2.7	29.5	22.3	0.2	1.4	40.4	32.0
Total	30.8	30.5	3.8	0.4	1.5	1.4	2.8	2.9	34.0	47.0	71.3	66.7	0.2	1.4	144.4	150.3
Africa:																
Mauritius	2.0	2.1	5/	5/	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	2.2	3.1
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	1.8	1.4	2.1	0.6	-	-	0.1	0.1	5/	2.9	0.2	0.2	-	-	4.2	5.2
Congo, Republic of	5/	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.3	-	4.4	-	9.8	-
Algeria	-	-	0.5	-	1.0	0.8	5/	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	2.6	0.8
Other	2.5	3.7	0.5	5/	5.3	3.5	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.5	3.4	0.3	2.4	16.2	17.6
Total	6.3	7.2	3.2	0.6	6.3	4.3	2.8	2.5	2.6	6.1	9.1	3.6	4.7	2.4	35.0	26.7
All other	1.0	1.5	1.8	-	0.5	0.3	0.8	2.0	3.4	2.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.4	8.3	6.9
Grand total	46.0	52.2	55.6	42.1	173.9	86.8	26.2	8.4	121.1	143.5	248.1	641.2	27.9	48.4	698.8	1,022.6

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Exclusive of donation shipments made under P.L. 480 and concessional sales for special restricted use, mainly school lunch programs. 3/ Includes exports from Sweden, West Germany, Ireland and the Netherlands. 4/ Revised. 5/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 6/ Mostly to Cuba. 7/ Mostly to Yugoslavia. 8/ Mostly to Yugoslavia and Hungary.

Table 5.--EVAPORATED WHOLE MILK: Exports of major supplying countries, by destination, 1963 and 1964 1/

Destination	Denmark		France		Netherlands		United Kingdom		United States 2/		Other 3/		Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963 4/	1964	1963	1964	1963 4/	1964
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Western Europe:														
Belgium-Luxembourg	-	-	-	1.4	5.1	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	7.8
France	-	0.1	-	-	1.1	10.4	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	1.1	10.6
Germany, West	0.6	0.7	13.3	13.6	3.7	6.3	2.8	2.7	-	-	-	-	20.4	23.3
Greece	-	-	-	0.4	18.4	20.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.4	20.7
Italy	5/	5/	0.8	4.1	2.9	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	5.7
Malta	1.0	0.2	-	-	9.2	6.6	3.7	4.2	-	-	-	-	13.9	11.0
Switzerland	0.1	0.1	-	-	7.4	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	6.1
United Kingdom	6.8	7.1	-	-	11.2	11.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.0	18.5
Other	0.1	5/	-	-	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5
Total	8.6	8.2	14.1	19.5	59.4	69.5	6.5	7.0	-	-	-	-	88.6	104.2
Eastern Europe:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North America:														
Bermuda	-	-	-	-	5/	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
British West Indies	-	-	-	-	10.0	12.8	1.7	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	12.1	16.5
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	0.1	-	-	5/	-	-	0.7	0.6
Cuba	-	-	-	-	4.4	10.3	-	-	-	-	-	10.1	4.4	20.4
Haiti	-	0.1	-	-	2.6	2.9	0.9	0.8	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.8
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.9	25.3	-	-	24.9	25.3
Netherlands Antilles	-	5/	-	-	5.5	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	5.4
Panama Canal Zone	5/	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/	5/
Other	0.1	5/	0.8	0.7	5.6	3.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	4.3	5.6	11.4	10.3
Total	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.7	28.7	35.2	3.4	4.1	25.2	25.9	4.6	16.3	62.8	82.3
South America:														
British Guiana	-	-	0.2	0.1	4.9	6.1	1.6	2.3	-	-	-	0.1	6.7	8.6
Peru	-	-	-	-	14.7	17.6	-	-	-	5/	0.2	-	14.9	17.6
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.7	0.7
Other	0.1	5/	-	-	1.7	0.9	0.1	-	2.6	0.9	-	0.1	4.5	1.9
Total	0.1	5/	0.2	0.1	21.7	25.0	1.9	2.5	2.7	1.0	0.2	0.2	26.8	28.8
Asia:														
Aden	-	-	-	-	7.9	11.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	8.1	11.3
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	2.1	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	3.4
Burma	-	-	-	-	14.1	10.4	5/	2.6	-	-	-	-	14.1	13.0
Hong Kong	-	-	-	-	19.1	20.6	0.2	0.3	5/	5/	1.4	2.4	20.7	23.3
India	-	1.4	-	-	1.9	8.6	5/	5/	30.2	5/	-	8.5	32.1	18.5
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.5	2.0	0.7	2.4
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	4.6	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.6	6.3
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	2.9	4.1	6.1	8.1	-	-	3.6	2.3	12.6	14.5
Philippines	-	0.3	-	-	53.4	68.9	7.7	9.0	6.7	5.7	0.9	0.9	68.7	84.8
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	6.4	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	7.8
Taiwan	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.1
Thailand	2.4	2.4	-	-	12.8	16.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.2	18.9
Other	0.1	5/	-	0.2	4.4	6.8	1.4	0.4	1.3	3.7	0.1	-	7.3	11.1
Total	2.5	4.1	-	0.2	130.8	165.9	15.6	20.6	38.2	9.4	6.6	16.2	193.7	216.4
Africa:														
Algeria	-	-	9.7	7.4	0.9	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.6	8.1
Congo, Republic of	-	-	-	-	1.2	0.2	-	-	2.0	0.1	-	-	3.2	0.3
Ivory Coast, Republic of	-	-	4.0	4.9	3.7	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.7	8.2
Madagascar, Republic of	-	-	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	0.8
Senegal, Republic of	-	-	5.0	3.9	4.1	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.1	7.4
Ghana	-	-	-	-	16.8	16.3	1.4	2.9	-	-	-	-	18.2	19.2
Liberia	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.6	-	-	5/	5/	-	-	1.8	1.6
Libya	-	-	-	-	6.7	9.1	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	7.2	9.6
Morocco	-	-	-	0.3	8.5	8.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.5	8.7
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	24.9	31.6	0.4	0.9	-	-	-	-	25.3	32.5
Sierra Leone	-	-	-	-	2.5	3.4	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	-	2.9	3.9
Tanganyika	-	-	-	-	2.6	2.7	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	2.9	3.0
Tunisia	-	-	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.5
Other	5/	-	2.0	1.6	6.8	7.3	1.7	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	11.5	11.7
Total	-	-	21.8	18.9	81.1	88.6	4.7	7.0	2.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	110.6	115.5
All other	5/	5/	4/ 2.5	0.9	2.6	1.1	4.8	4.4	0.3	0.2	2.3	3.2	12.5	9.8
Grand total	11.3	12.4	4/39.4	40.3	324.3	385.3	36.9	45.6	69.0	37.2	14.1	36.2	495.0	557.0

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes shipments under Titles I and IV, P.L. 480. Excludes donations under AID and Title III programs. 3/ Includes exports from Canada, Australia and New Zealand. 4/ Revised. 5/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

Table 6.--CONDENSED WHOLE MILK: Exports of major supplying countries, by destination, 1963 and 1964 1/

Destination	Australia		Denmark		France		Netherlands		United Kingdom		United States 2/		Other 3/		Total	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963 4/	1964	1963	1964	1963 4/	1964
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Western Europe:																
Belgium-Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	2.2	2.4	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	2.4	2.5
France	-	-	0.4	0.5	-	-	0.9	11.0	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	1.3	14.2
Greece	-	-	-	0.1	6.1	15.8	24.5	19.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.6	35.5
Italy	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.8	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.5
Switzerland	5/	-	0.6	0.5	-	-	4.7	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.3	3.9
United Kingdom	-	-	1.1	0.8	-	-	0.9	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	1.2
Other	-	-	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.1	3.2	3.1	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	0.1	3.9	5.0
Total	-	0.1	2.3	3.2	6.4	16.0	37.2	40.1	0.4	3.2	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	46.5	62.8
North America:																
British Honduras	-	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	1.7	-	-	-	-	1.7	1.7
British West Indies	0.4	1.6	0.3	-	-	0.3	12.3	12.9	4.5	2.6	-	5/	-	-	17.5	17.4
Cuba	-	-	-	1.2	-	3.5	-	8.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.1
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	6.0	-	-	-	5/	-	-	2.7	6.0
French West Indies	-	-	-	-	4.2	5.5	1.0	0.2	-	-	-	5/	-	-	5.2	5.7
Other	-	-	0.4	0.7	-	-	6.1	3.3	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	6.6	4.1
Total	0.4	1.6	0.7	1.9	4.2	9.3	22.1	30.8	6.2	4.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	33.7	48.0
South America:																
Bolivia	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	1.6	5/	-	-	3.3	0.1	-	-	5.0	0.1
British Guiana	0.2	0.4	-	-	-	-	1.9	1.9	0.6	0.6	-	-	-	-	2.7	2.9
Peru	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.5	0.2	-	-	5/	-	-	-	0.6	0.2
Venezuela	-	-	0.1	0.3	-	-	2.4	3.7	-	-	0.1	5/	-	-	2.6	4.0
Chile	-	-	0.2	5/	-	-	3.4	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	0.5
Other	-	-	-	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.2	5/	-	5/	0.1	-	-	1.6	1.7
Total	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	11.1	7.5	0.6	0.6	3.4	0.2	-	-	16.1	9.4
Asia:																
Burma	20.2	15.7	-	-	11.7	5.8	15.1	27.3	3.1	0.8	-	-	-	-	50.1	49.6
Ceylon	0.8	1.7	5.4	5.4	-	-	15.3	13.6	5/	5/	-	-	-	-	21.5	20.7
Hong Kong	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	17.4	18.9	5/	5/	5/	-	0.1	0.3	17.6	19.5
India	5/	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	0.4	-	5/	-	5/	-	-	0.4	0.5
S. Vietnam	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	42.8	56.7	-	-	43.3	56.7
Indonesia	0.5	3.8	2.9	0.4	-	-	0.1	0.5	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.1	3.8	4.8
Malaysia	24.6	36.4	13.7	11.9	-	0.2	68.7	58.4	30.6	30.4	-	-	2.7	1.1	140.3	138.4
Philippines	2.2	3.1	0.2	-	-	0.5	16.5	21.9	-	0.1	5/	5/	4.3	5.8	23.2	31.4
Taiwan	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5/	-
Thailand	3.1	3.1	11.2	10.4	3.2	6.0	70.0	62.1	-	-	-	-	3.9	3.7	91.4	85.3
Cambodia	-	0.1	1.0	-	0.1	0.4	4.2	6.0	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	5.4	6.5
Other	1.4	2.0	0.4	0.3	7.5	6.9	7.5	6.2	6.8	0.1	1.3	3.9	-	-	24.9	19.4
Total	52.9	66.0	34.9	28.6	23.0	19.9	215.1	215.3	40.5	31.4	44.1	60.6	11.4	11.0	421.9	432.8
Africa:																
Algeria	-	-	-	-	19.6	23.4	2.1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.7	24.7
Congo, Republic of	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	5/	-	-	2.9	0.7	-	-	3.2	0.7
Morocco	-	-	0.1	5/	1.9	2.1	7.3	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.3	8.2
Ivory Coast, Republic of	-	-	-	-	4.6	5.1	0.7	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	5.4	5.6
Senegal, Republic of	-	-	0.2	5/	4.3	5.9	3.7	1.7	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	8.4	7.6
Cameroun	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.8	-	0.2	-	-	0.1	0.1	1.6	2.1
Kenya-Uganda	5/	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6
Madagascar, Republic of	-	-	0.1	-	4.3	6.4	4.5	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.9	8.7
Mauritius	1.3	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	1.4
Portuguese Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.9	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.9	6.8
Reunion	-	-	0.1	0.1	2.9	2.3	0.5	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.4
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	0.3	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.5	3.7	3.6	-	-	-	-	4.6	4.5
Tanganyika	0.1	1.1	-	-	-	-	1.8	0.8	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	1.9	2.0
Tunisia	-	-	-	0.2	2.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	4.0
South Africa, Republic of	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
Other	1.6	1.9	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.4	14.0	15.0	5/	0.1	0.5	1.1	-	-	17.8	20.1
Total	3.3	4.9	0.8	0.9	42.0	48.7	47.2	40.5	3.7	4.0	3.4	1.8	0.4	0.2	100.8	101.0
All other	2.8	5.3	-	0.2	1.0	1.0	2.9	1.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	7.4	8.7
Grand total	59.6	78.3	39.2	35.2	76.9	95.2	335.6	335.6	51.6	43.9	51.4	62.8	12.1	11.7	626.4	662.7

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes shipments under Title I and IV, P.L. 480. Excludes donations under AID assistance programs. 3/ Includes exports from Switzerland and New Zealand. 4/ Revised. 5/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

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WORLD BUTTER AND CHEESE PRODUCTION IN 1964

Total world butter production in 1964 in 36 principal butter producing countries is estimated at 10.9 billion pounds - slightly more than that of 1963 (10.8 billion pounds) and 6 percent above the 10.1 billion pounds estimated for 1956-60. In almost half of the reporting countries, output in 1964 increased from 1 percent to 24 percent; in 12 countries, there was little or no change; in the remaining countries there were significant declines from the 1963 level.

In Western Europe, slightly less milk was used for butter than a year ago and total butter production in that area, estimated at 3.7 billion pounds, was just under that for 1963. Among the Western European countries which allotted smaller quantities of milk to butter production last year were Belgium, Italy, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. Countries in which higher butter production reflected increased supplies for that use were France, Denmark, Finland, Austria, and Ireland.

In Oceania, more milk was made available for butter, production of which increased 8 percent.

In South America, butter production was up 5 percent; in North America, it was maintained at the 1963 level.

Creamery butter production in 1964 in 33 countries was 9.1 billion pounds. In 1963, it was 8.8 billion pounds, and in the 1956-60 period, it was 7.8 billion pounds.

In Western Europe, output was estimated at slightly more than 3 billion pounds, and was only fractionally below 1963 output. In West Germany, Western Europe's largest producer of creamery butter, dairies used more milk for this purpose in 1964 than in 1963, and production was up to a record 1,040 million pounds. France also used more milk for factory butter, producing 763 million pounds - 20 million pounds more than a year earlier.

The increase in creamery butter production in Denmark - from 329 million pounds to 342 million pounds - resulted from several factors. Among these were the higher milk production, the generally favorable price for butter and the diversion of smaller quantities of milk than usual into cheese production.

More milk was delivered to dairy plants in Finland, Austria and Norway, from which the quantities made available for butter exceeded those of a year ago.

In Ireland, several new dairy plants were constructed, the old ones expanded and new equipment installed. Creamery butter production rose 11 percent to 122 million pounds, the highest output so far recorded.

Belgium reported a slight reduction in creamery butter production in 1964, compared with a year earlier. The smaller output was caused mainly by the program of the Ministry of Agriculture and the National Milk Office to promote the production of alternative dairy products.

Reduced production in the Netherlands and in Sweden reflected declines in availability of manufacturing supplies resulting from smaller milk production.

In Switzerland and in the United Kingdom, sharp declines in creamery butter production in 1964 were attributable to use of increased quantities of milk for fluid consumption, and for manufacture of dairy products other than butter.

Production in the USSR, the world's largest producer of creamery butter, was reported at 1,863 million pounds, 9 percent higher than in 1963.

New records for creamery butter production were set in both Australia and New Zealand, where supplies available for manufacturing exceeded those of the year before.

In South America, outturn of creamery butter increased 7 percent. In North America, production was about 1 percent higher than that of a year earlier.

Total cheese production in 32 countries reporting output in 1964 was 7.5 billion pounds, 2 percent above 1963 levels. Compared with the 1956-60 average, the gain was 18 percent.

Output in Western Europe, at slightly more than 4 billion pounds, was up less than 1 percent over the 1963 figure. Denmark made available somewhat larger quantities of milk for cheese, production of which rose 3 percent, compared with that for 1963. Belgium reported a production increase of 8 percent, the result of continued support from the Government in the form of direct production subsidies. Among other countries in which more cheese was produced in 1964 than in 1963 were France, the Netherlands, Austria, and the United Kingdom.

Cheese production was down in Italy and Norway, where, because of smaller milk production, less milk was available for manufacturing than in the previous year.

In Oceania, output was 8 percent above that of 1963. In South America, where production increased over the year before in all countries except Uruguay, overall output rose 2 percent. In North America, it rose 4 percent.

Factory cheese production in 29 countries reporting output in 1964, estimated at 6.3 billion pounds, was 4 percent above that of 1963 and 22 percent above the 1956-60 average.

In Western Europe, output in 1964 increased 3 percent over the previous year. Production in the Netherlands was up 1 percent, most of the increase taking place in full cream-cheese types for which there is a strong demand abroad. Output in West Germany increased 5 percent, but was less than the 5-year average.

Factory cheese production in the United Kingdom, more than half of which was Cheddar, was up 5 percent. In Switzerland, in spite of smaller milk production, more milk was used for cheese and production was 4 percent above 1963 levels. In all other Western European countries except Norway, output either was maintained at the 1963 level or increased.

In Eastern Europe, factory cheese production was estimated at slightly above the previous year's.

Output in Oceania was up 8 percent; both Australia and New Zealand reported record production.

In South America, factory cheese production increased 2 percent; in North America, 4 percent.

Butter: World Production, Average 1956-60, Annual 1963 and 1964

Continent and Country	Average 1956-60		1963		1964 1/	
	Factory	Total	Factory	Total	Factory	Total
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:						
Canada	320	332	356	362	356	361
United States	1,385	1,484	1,420	1,453	1,434	1,460
South America:						
Argentina 2/	130	130	115	115	110	110
Brazil 3/	67	111	54	98	71	115
Chile	7	14	9	15	9	15
Colombia	14	24	20	33	22	36
Peru	--	5	--	6	--	7
Uruguay	5	12	7	16	7	16
Venezuela 2/	9	9	8	8	3/ 8	3/ 8
Europe:						
Austria	65	82	74	88	76	90
Belgium	107	195	112	184	111	172
Denmark	367	367	329	329	342	342
Finland	169	181	220	226	225	231
France	509	760	743	953	763	961
Germany, West	773	836	1,026	1,087	1,040	1,083
Greece 4/	--	23	--	26	--	26
Ireland	100	143	110	135	122	144
Italy	--	143	--	125	--	123
Luxembourg 2/	10	10	3/ 10	3/ 10	3/ 10	3/ 10
Netherlands	187	187	208	208	197	197
Norway	33	41	40	45	41	45
Portugal	6	6	5	5	5	5
Sweden	184	186	186	187	175	176
Switzerland	68	68	76	76	67	67
United Kingdom	63	85	97	106	52	58
Bulgaria 2/	16	16	21	21	3/ 26	3/ 26
Czechoslovakia 2/	120	120	163	163	3/ 163	3/ 163
Germany, East 2/	349	349	371	371	3/ 385	3/ 385
Hungary 2/	33	33	39	39	42	42
Poland 2/	184	184	179	179	192	192
Rumania 2/	20	20	36	36	3/ 42	3/ 42
U.S.S.R.	1,460	5/1,777	1,713	1,949	1,863	2,099
Africa:						
Kenya 2/	12	12	12	12	12	12
South Africa, Rep. of 6/	85	93	96	99	89	92
Oceania:						
Australia	424	431	457	464	475	482
New Zealand	471	478	491	498	547	554
Total	7/7,752	8/10,100	7/ 8,803	8/10,800	7/ 9,079	8/10,900

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Creamery butter only. 3/ Estimated. 4/ Made from the milk of cows, buffalos, sheep and goats. 5/ Less than a 5-year average. 6/ Years ending September 30. 7/ Total factory production in above countries. 8/ World total butter production estimated on basis of change in production in countries shown, which represents about 92 percent of total production.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Cheese:1/ Production in Specified Countries, Average 1956-60, Annual 1963 and 1964

Continent and Country	Average 1956-60		1963		1964 2/	
	Factory	Total	Factory	Total	Factory	Total
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:						
Canada	109	110	155	156	160	161
United States	1,411	1,411	1,631	1,631	1,703	1,703
South America:						
Argentina 3/	263	263	318	318	320	320
Brazil 4/	86	132	85	142	88	145
Chile	20	28	21	32	22	33
Colombia	75	107	92	132	98	140
Peru	--	19	--	22	--	22
Uruguay	8	19	9	20	8	17
Europe:						
Austria	44	48	62	66	65	69
Belgium	39	42	62	65	68	70
Denmark	229	229	267	267	274	274
Finland	58	58	75	75	77	77
France 5/	816	900	1,039	1,096	1,054	1,107
Germany, West 3/	342	342	304	304	320	320
Greece 6/	--	170	--	236	--	239
Ireland 3/	7	7	21	21	31	31
Italy 5/	--	821	--	826	--	772
Netherlands	386	411	446	466	450	468
Norway 7/	79	80	94	95	93	94
Portugal 3/	5	5	8	8	8	8
Sweden	115	115	123	123	125	125
Switzerland 7/	136	140	154	154	161	161
United Kingdom	214	226	216	234	227	246
Bulgaria 3/,8/	84	84	150	150	4/ 141	4/ 141
Czechoslovakia 3/	82	82	99	99	4/ 99	4/ 99
Germany, East 3/	71	71	97	97	4/ 104	4/ 104
Hungary 3/	21	21	40	40	39	39
Poland 3/	33	33	40	40	4/ 40	4/ 40
Rumania 3/	70	70	96	96	4/ 121	4/ 121
Africa:						
South Africa, Rep. of 3/, 9/	28	28	33	33	31	31
Oceania:						
Australia	95	95	127	127	140	140
New Zealand	211	211	209	209	223	223
Total of above countries	5,137	6,378	6,073	7,380	6,290	7,540

1/ Whole milk cheese made from cows' milk, unless otherwise noted. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Factory production only. 4/ Estimated. 5/ Made from the milk of cows, sheep and goats. 6/ Made from the milk of cows, buffalos, sheep and goats. 7/ Made from the milk of cows and goats. 8/ Made from the milk of cows and sheep. 9/ Years ending September 30.

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MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION IN PRINCIPAL PRODUCING COUNTRIES IN 1964

PRODUCTION

Milk production in 18 primary producing countries in 1964 increased less than 1 percent over 1963. Production in these countries, which represent approximately 60 percent of total world output was 401 billion pounds; in 1963, it was 399 billion pounds.

In Western Europe, the largest producing area, production was slightly under 1963. The principal causes for this decrease were a widespread decline in cow numbers, and in several countries, unfavorable weather and pasture conditions during the summer. Among countries thus affected was France. In the first half of the year, milk production was well above 1963, but in the summer and fall, it was down sharply.

The smaller milk production in Italy was ascribed to lower cow numbers, persisting shortages of and higher prices for labor, and generally higher production costs.

Milk cow numbers were down in the Netherlands, but the average production per cow increased, so that total milk production was only fractionally lower than that of 1963.

In Sweden, milk cow numbers and milk production continued to decline. In Switzerland, Norway and the United Kingdom, there were fewer cows, and milk production in these countries was below the 1963 level.

In Denmark, conditions were more favorable than in 1963, and despite lower cow numbers, milk production increased. An excellent fodder supply and a large use of feed concentrates, together with improved breeding and selection of cows, resulted in higher output per cow.

Higher yields from fewer cows also accounted for increased production in Belgium and Finland. Ireland's record production was attributed to a larger number of cows, better breeding practices and care of the dairy herds. Milk production in West Germany was maintained at the 1963 level, in spite of a decrease in milk cow numbers.

In Australia, conditions were favorable and milk production set a record. In New Zealand, weather and pasture conditions were above normal, and milk production rose to a new high.

Cow numbers in Canada continued the downward trend evident for several years, but yield per cow was somewhat higher, and production was about the same as a year ago.

In the United States, cow numbers were down, but production per cow was the largest since 1958, and milk production for the year was at a record high.

USE

Slightly larger quantities of milk were utilized for fluid consumption in 1964 than in 1963. In Western Europe, fluid milk consumption was somewhat higher, in spite of decreased consumption in several countries. Finland's consumption was down about 5 percent from the preceding year. Consumption in Sweden was about 4 percent less; in Italy and the Netherlands, it was about 1 percent less. In most other countries of Western Europe, fluid consumption was from 1 percent to 5 percent above 1963.

In Australia, fluid milk consumption continued to increase and was up 3 percent over the preceding year. In New Zealand, it was down 4 percent.

Canada reported more milk going into fluid use in 1964 than in any previous year. In the United States, moderately larger quantities were used for fluid consumption in 1964 than in 1963.

Milk for butter production was virtually unchanged. In Western Europe, slightly less milk was used for this purpose than a year ago. Countries in that area reporting reduced use of milk for butter included the Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden, Italy, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. Sizable increases occurred in West Germany, France and Denmark.

Milk going into butter production in Australia and New Zealand was above 1963. In Canada, a small decline occurred in the volume of milk going into butter manufacture. In the United States, approximately the same quantity was used for this purpose as a year ago.

There was a slight increase in the amounts going into cheese-making. Practically the same quantity was used for cheese production in Western Europe in both years, in spite of reductions in several of the larger cheese-producing countries. Milk going into cheese manufacture in Australia was considerably above 1963; in New Zealand, it was somewhat below. In both Canada and the United States, supplies used for cheese were higher than a year earlier.

Milk for canning was up about 1 percent, all countries reporting increased use for this purpose except the Netherlands.

The quantity of milk going into dry whole milk and other products was up more than 7 percent, with all areas showing appreciable increases. Only West Germany, the Netherlands and Canada reported smaller quantities for dry whole milk in 1964 than in 1963.

Less milk was used for feed than a year ago. Austria, Belgium and Greece were the only countries reporting more milk fed than in the earlier year.

COWS' MILK: Production and utilization in specified countries, 1964 (preliminary) and 1963

Country	Production			Utilization					
	Milk cows	Production per cow	Milk production	Fluid milk 1/	Butter	Cheese	Canned milk	Other uses 2/	Feed
	1,000 head	Pounds	Million lbs.	Million lbs.	Million lbs.	Million lbs.	Million lbs.	Million lbs.	Million lbs.
1964									
Canada	2,906	6,363	18,491	6,039	8,348	1,762	732	786	824
United States	16,065	7,880	126,598	59,200	31,580	15,512	5,056	13,042	2,208
Austria	1,117	6,160	6,881	2,447	2,011	593	33	582	1,215
Belgium	999	8,912	8,903	2,372	4,692	424	175	486	754
Denmark	1,370	8,419	11,534	1,969	6,713	1,719	3/	3/ 692	441
Finland	1,185	7,116	8,432	2,641	4,772	589	0	303	127
France	8,909	6,192	55,161	11,123	19,295	10,442	3/	3/3,178	11,123
Germany, West	5,833	7,873	45,922	12,331	23,642	2,888	4/2,518	4/ 314	4,229
Greece	460	2,598	1,195	635	176	181	0	0	203
Ireland	1,393	4,739	6,602	1,473	3,244	360	3/	3/ 598	927
Italy 5/	3,300	5,778	20,471	6,163	3,148	5,787	3/	3/ 674	4,699
Netherlands	1,665	9,211	15,335	2,178	4,954	4,369	2,055	1,135	644
Norway	552	6,658	3,675	1,856	1,006	611	3/	3/ 39	163
Sweden	1,220	6,565	8,009	3,009	3,682	783	2	225	308
Switzerland 6/	897	7,408	6,698	2,461	1,029	1,903	3/	3/ 203	1,102
United Kingdom	4,149	6,860	28,462	20,146	1,825	2,625	963	1,203	1,700
Australia	7/ 3,265	4,900	16,000	3,390	10,118	1,442	3/	3/ 968	82
New Zealand 8/	2,011	6,267	12,603	1,131	9,039	1,824	3/	3/ 271	338
Total of above countries	57,296	--	400,972	140,564	139,274	53,814	11,534	24,699	31,087
1963									
Canada	2,914	6,325	18,432	5,966	8,378	1,701	729	791	867
United States	16,534	7,561	125,009	58,800	31,466	14,809	4,978	12,675	2,281
Austria	1,111	6,050	6,722	2,423	1,991	582	28	516	1,182
Belgium	1,044	8,399	8,769	2,254	4,840	393	143	413	726
Denmark	1,464	7,659	11,213	1,892	6,501	1,713	3/	3/ 666	441
Finland	1,196	6,925	8,282	2,782	4,692	570	0	96	142
France	9,710	5,751	55,842	11,123	19,068	10,669	3/	3/2,724	12,258
Germany, West	5,920	7,710	45,641	12,376	23,352	2,722	4/2,501	4/ 414	4,276
Greece	436	2,647	1,155	638	158	168	0	0	191
Ireland	1,318	4,817	6,348	1,432	3,182	221	3/	3/ 559	954
Italy 5/	3,403	5,784	20,905	6,217	3,187	6,193	3/	3/ 308	5,000
Netherlands	1,717	9,004	15,456	2,196	4,993	4,405	2,070	1,144	648
Norway	573	6,422	3,680	1,858	1,004	620	3/	3/ 30	168
Sweden	1,254	6,699	8,400	3,142	3,924	800	2	212	320
Switzerland 6/	918	7,423	6,872	2,410	1,263	1,834	3/	3/ 196	1,169
United Kingdom	4,260	6,810	29,012	19,800	2,900	2,498	929	1,134	1,751
Australia	3,263	4,690	15,305	3,291	9,748	1,307	3/	3/ 877	82
New Zealand 8/	1,997	6,066	12,114	1,178	8,468	1,912	3/	3/ 223	333
Total of above countries	59,032	--	399,157	139,778	139,115	53,117	11,380	22,978	32,789

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COWS' MILK: Production and utilization in specified countries, 1956-60

Country	Production			Utilization					
	Milk cows	Production per cow	Milk production	Fluid milk 1/	Butter	Cheese	Canned milk	Other uses 2/	Feed
	1,000 head	Pounds	Million lbs.	Million lbs.	Million lbs.	Million lbs.	Million lbs.	Million lbs.	Million lbs.
Canada	3,041	5,724	17,407	6,157	7,714	1,211	715	912	698
United States	18,889	6,538	123,500	58,960	31,011	13,180	5,861	11,679	2,809
Austria	1,144	5,287	6,048	2,392	1,855	389	8	281	1,123
Belgium	997	8,345	8,320	2,035	5,219	169	108	77	712
Denmark	1,437	8,095	11,633	1,734	7,349	1,447	3/	3/ 603	500
Finland	1,137	6,254	7,118	2,797	3,600	476	0	51	194
France	9,402	4,896	46,037	9,774	17,853	8,230	3/	3/ 1,304	8,876
Germany, West	5,624	7,042	39,604	12,346	18,915	2,248	4/ 1,798	4/ 212	4,085
Greece	357	2,219	801	448	112	84	0	0	157
Ireland	1,246	4,794	5,973	1,256	3,431	74	3/	3/ 363	849
Italy 5/	3,584	5,459	21,167	5,835	3,605	6,200	3/	3/ 82	5,445
Netherlands	1,540	8,982	13,833	2,622	4,161	3,946	1,573	821	710
Norway	618	5,770	3,566	1,643	713	661	3/	3/ 268	281
Sweden	1,366	6,337	8,657	3,175	4,039	847	8	148	440
Switzerland 6/	910	7,089	6,518	2,364	1,280	1,637	3/	3/ 155	1,082
United Kingdom	3,886	6,810	26,463	18,128	2,150	2,417	938	1,067	1,763
Australia	2,528	5,540	14,005	2,992	9,156	960	3/	3/ 815	82
New Zealand 9/	1,956	5,961	11,660	1,054	8,306	1,825	3/	3/ 149	326
Total of above countries	59,662	--	372,310	135,712	130,469	46,001	11,009	18,987	30,132

1/ Includes milk used for cream. 2/ Includes milk used for ice cream, dried whole milk, minor products, waste and balance, unless otherwise indicated. 3/ Canned milk included with other uses. 4/ Dried milk included with canned milk. 5/ Production and utilization include sheep and goat milk. 6/ Production and utilization include goat milk. 7/ Estimated. 8/ Years ending May 31. 9/ Years ending June 30.

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U. S. DAIRY TRADE AT RECORD HIGH IN 1964

SUMMARY

U. S. exports of dairy products, on a whole milk equivalent (butterfat) basis, rose for the third consecutive year. This figure in 1964 reached 6.6 billion pounds, 35 percent above the amount exported in 1963. Butter and other high milk-fat products (butter oil, anhydrous milk fat and ghee), accounted for all of the increase. Exports of these items exceeded the high level of shipments attained in 1963 by over 100 million pounds.

Another salient feature of U. S. butter exports in 1964 was a 95 percent gain in dollar sales over the previous year. The sharp gain in commercial exports of butter from the U. S. resulted from a combination of interrelated factors. Milk production in most European countries in 1964 held at about the low level of 1963. A decline in cow numbers, particularly in the EEC countries, unfavorable weather in some important dairy regions and the resultant poor pasture conditions were important factors limiting total output of milk in Europe. This, together with low beginning stocks and a sharp drop in butter production in the United Kingdom (only one-third of the 1962 level), caused a tight butter situation in Europe by mid-1964. Despite somewhat higher prices, butter consumption continued at a relatively high level and export availabilities in traditional European exporting countries were limited. This shortfall in European supplies permitted a striking increase in U. S. exports of butter.

Nonfat dry milk exports also reached a record high in 1964. Total exports of nonfat were up over 18 percent from the 1.1 billion pounds shipped in 1963. This record level of nonfat exports represented 61 percent of the 1964 U. S. production. U. S. exports rose in 1964 because of favorable export sales prices and strong European demand for nonfat milk powder.

Total value of U. S. dairy product shipments in 1964 is estimated at $276 million, up $53 million from the previous year. Butter and nonfat dry milk made up 83 percent of the total value of all dairy product exports in 1964, compared with 73 percent in 1963. Because of the reduced volume, export value of canned milk and dry whole milk declined in 1964, while exports of infant and dietetic foods increased slightly.

EXPORTS

Butter and high milk-fat products

Total exports of butter (including the butter equivalent of butter oil, anhydrous milk fat and ghee) amounted to a record high of 297 million pounds, representing an increase of 52 percent over the 195 million pounds exported in 1963. This increase was largely attributable to a dramatic expansion of commercial shipments under the payment-in-kind program. Exporters' interest in the PIK program in 1964 was stimulated by favorable U. S. export sale prices, and by the relatively tight world butter supply situation.

Strong demand for U. S. butter came about largely because of the shortfall in supplies in several European countries. France, Belgium, the United Kingdom, West Germany, Italy, and even the Netherlands, traditionally an exporter, purchased sizable quantities of U. S. butter in 1964. Poland and East Germany, the latter for the first time, also imported sizable quantities of U. S. butter.

In Latin America, Peru and Chile remained the largest markets for U. S. butter and high milk-fat products. In Africa, the Republic of South Africa, normally a net exporter of butter, imported substantial quantities in 1964. Algeria and Egypt were also important markets for U. S. butter products in this Continent. In the Far East, Korea, Philippines and Japan remained as important markets. In the Middle East, Israel and Iran were the principal markets for commercial shipments of butter and high milk-fat products.

Cheese

Exports of cheese in 1964 totaled 9 million pounds, or about one-fourth of the 34 million pounds exported in 1963. This decline was largely caused by the sharp reduction in shipments for relief and charity purposes. As in the past few years, U. S. commercial exports of Cheddar and processed cheese went largely to markets in the Western Hemisphere -- Canada, Panama, and Venezuela in particular.

Dried milk

Exports of nonfat dry milk in 1964, at 1,311 million pounds, set a fourth consecutive record. Commercial sales, mostly under the payment-in-kind (PIK) program, especially to Western Europe, in-

serve

creased dramatically over similar exports in 1963. Expanded demand for nonfat dry milk as the principal ingredient in a calf-feed formula stimulated U. S. exports of this product to Europe where the principal recipients were the Netherlands, Italy, and Denmark. Combined imports of these three countries totaled 430 million pounds, or about one-third of total U. S. exports of nonfat dry milk. Mexico remained the largest commercial buyer in the Western Hemisphere, followed by Venezuela and Peru.

In Asia, Japan continued to be the largest market. The bulk of U. S. nonfat dry milk going to Japan represents government-to-government sales for exclusive use in the Japanese school lunch program. In 1964, the U. S. exported a total of 146 million pounds to Japan, of which 133 million pounds were destined for the school lunch program. The Philippines remained the major commercial market in the Far East. Israel and Pakistan were the major recipients of U. S. nonfat dried milk exported under Public Law 480, Title I (sales for local currency).

Total exports of dry whole milk declined to 14 million pounds in 1964 from about 30 million pounds a year earlier. This decline was largely caused by a reduction in exports under Title I, from 10.3 million pounds in 1963, to only 1.1 million in 1964. Venezuela continued to be the largest market for U. S. dry whole milk. The Netherlands and Japan represented the second and third largest markets for U. S. dry whole milk.

Canned milk

Total exports of condensed milk in 1964 amounted to 63 million pounds, an increase of 10 million pounds over this type of export a year earlier. Larger exports to Vietnam under P. L. 480, Title I, were mainly responsible for this increase.

In contrast to the increase in exports of condensed milk, shipments of evaporated milk declined from 70 million pounds in 1963 to about 38 million in 1964. Commercial exports to the Philippines, for many years the major market for U. S. evaporated milk, declined again in 1964. Philippine production of "filled" evaporated milk -- using imported nonfat dry milk and vegetable oil -- is still increasing, and imports from the Netherlands continue sizable. In addition, shipments of evaporated milk under Title I declined from 37 million pounds in 1963 to only 3 million in 1964.

IMPORTS

In 1964 U. S. imports of dairy products, including casein, were valued at $61 million, up 13 percent from 1963. As in the past few years, cheese and casein (for industrial use) accounted for 99 percent of the dairy products imported. Cheese imports in 1964 totaled 78 million pounds, down 6 percent from the 83 million pounds imported during 1963. Italy was still the principal supplier, with 27 percent of the total, followed by Switzerland, Denmark, and New Zealand, the other important suppliers, that accounted for 14 percent, 13 percent, and 12 percent respectively.

Pecorino and Swiss cheese varieties together accounted for 43 percent of total U. S. imports. Colby cheese, mainly from New Zealand, and Edam and Gouda cheeses, primarily of Dutch origin, were other varieties imported in sizable quantities.

Casein imports in 1964 amounted to over 108 million pounds, an increase of 23 percent. Argentina again was the principal supplier, accounting for 39 percent of total imports. New Zealand moved up to second place supplier, with 23 percent, and Australia ranked third, accounting for 14 percent of total imports. Other important casein suppliers in 1964 included Canada and France.

Table 1.--DAIRY PRODUCTS: U. S. exports of specified products, by type of shipments, 1962-64

Commodity and year	Total exports 1/	Public Law 480					AID programs 2/	Govern-ment-to-govern-ment sales 3/	Sales for dollars 4/
		Title I	Title II	Title III		Title IV			
		Sales for foreign currency	Donations	Donations	Barter	Long-term credit sales			
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
BUTTER: 5/									
1962 6/	34,897	-	2,080	22,808	2,000	-	-	-	8,009
1963 6/	194,480	1,505	4,547	117,676	127	2,623	59	-	67,943
1964 7/	297,283	4,081	9,243	135,284	12,572	2,233	1,278	-	132,593
CHEESE:									
1962 6/	19,087	-	-	12,128	-	-	-	-	6,959
1963 6/	33,592	575	978	24,362	-	-	-	2,353	5,324
1964 7/	9,086	1,058	-	769	-	-	24	304	6,931
CANNED MILK:									
1962 6/	114,004	32,539	-	251	-	-	18,585	-	62,629
1963 6/	122,968	79,417	-	864	-	4,700	1,735	-	36,252
1964 7/	100,550	62,442	-	427	-	-	76	-	37,605
DRY WHOLE MILK:									
1962 6/	13,414	2,641	-	-	-	-	158	-	10,615
1963 6/	29,810	10,306	-	-	-	-	89	-	19,415
1964 7/	13,898	1,054	-	-	-	44	52	-	12,748
NONFAT DRY MILK:									
1962 6/	873,557	11,016	42,212	623,555	15,889	-	-	108,680	72,205
1963 6/	1,119,190	26,923	74,066	626,232	21,964	2,200	-	170,769	197,036
1964 7/	1,310,902	16,871	40,125	476,439	37,899	-	303	152,841	586,424

1/ Data from Bureau of Census, U. S. Department of Commerce. 2/ Formerly shown under P. L. 665 - Sec. 402. 3/ Sales at concessional prices for restricted uses, mainly school lunch programs. 4/ Includes product moved into export under special sales programs. 5/ Includes butter equivalent of anhydrous milk fat, butter oil, and ghee. 6/ Revised. 7/ Preliminary.

Table 2.--BUTTER AND CHEESE: U. S. exports by country of destination, 1962-64

Country of destination	Butter 1/						Cheese					
	Total exports including donation shipments			Commercial exports 2/			Total exports including donation shipments			Commercial exports 2/		
	1962 3/	1963 3/	1964 4/	1962 3/	1963 3/	1964 4/	1962 3/	1963 3/	1964 4/	1962 3/	1963 3/	1964 4/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
North America:												
Canada	83	218	352	83	218	352	1,448	1,039	1,588	1,448	1,039	1,588
Guatemala	-	910	466	-	-	2	70	582	70	70	86	70
Mexico	15	2,589	5,867	15	148	1	92	508	10	64	8	10
El Salvador	1,273	1,916	1,259	16	-	-	65	1,112	77	65	73	77
British Honduras	-	120	254	-	1	-	139	146	209	139	146	209
Honduras	2	194	231	2	1	3	37	49	30	37	49	30
Panama, Rep. of	111	594	223	111	217	69	1,113	987	1,148	1,113	987	1,148
Panama Canal Zone	2	-	-	2	-	-	165	80	128	165	80	128
Bahamas	116	216	315	116	216	315	175	199	261	175	199	261
Bermuda	120	131	150	120	131	150	79	76	93	79	76	93
Haiti	70	241	477	15	19	127	339	175	74	75	107	72
Dominican Republic	398	4,030	3,957	73	150	92	30	1,720	69	30	54	69
Netherlands Antilles	5	18	22	5	18	22	182	161	253	182	161	253
Jamaica	387	3,466	3,546	3	1,167	1,359	69	625	119	69	95	119
Leeward & Wind. Is.	-	4	114	-	1	3	15	5	25	15	5	25
Nicaragua	433	1,703	1,500	96	99	229	232	1	1	4	1	1
Costa Rica	-	84	745	-	11	245	1	1,004	11	1	1	11
South America:												
Colombia	-	5,226	4,489	-	-	-	2	111	102	2	11	25
Ecuador	73	150	1,808	-	-	-	74	160	18	1	8	18
Peru	1,370	8,134	10,251	769	2,966	8,338	68	78	93	68	78	93
Chile	1,147	6,821	8,853	1,147	3,291	7,376	79	151	77	1	-	-
Venezuela	-	7,443	7,534	-	2	53	1,504	792	660	1,504	792	660
Brazil	904	15,762	18,946	3	-	-	776	4,672	-	-	-	-
Bolivia	481	3,915	2,617	-	-	-	1	1,480	-	1	-	-
Trinidad & Tobago	64	246	521	64	246	512	21	34	28	14	21	4
Paraguay	-	1,001	547	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Uruguay	-	252	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Europe:												
United Kingdom	69	1,210	10,074	69	1,210	10,074	749	404	122	749	404	122
Spain	-	11	302	-	11	302	-	3	-	-	3	-
Portugal	-	2,957	1,752	-	-	1,752	1,840	2,757	2	-	1	2
France	17	42	20,568	1	11	20,553	61	1	1	8	1	1
Belgium	-	9,898	16,337	-	9,898	16,337	1	23	38	1	23	38
Germany, West	1,188	6,223	5,421	1,178	6,223	5,421	89	240	1	2	3	1
Italy	8	19,380	7,403	-	16,644	5,283	-	2,353	807	-	2,353	304
Poland	889	14,100	22,580	-	7,370	12,938	204	2,363	-	-	-	-
Trieste	-	61	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavia	4,338	4,765	5,220	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-
Greece	605	2,668	3,252	-	-	-	1,357	1,097	-	-	1	-
Sweden	-	191	697	-	191	697	-	-	1	-	-	1
Netherlands	-	5,292	6,713	-	5,292	6,713	39	-	48	39	-	48
Switzerland	-	2,015	2,764	-	2,015	2,764	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany, East	-	-	7,517	-	-	7,517	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asia:												
Malaysia	531	1,319	832	2	9	5	145	136	6	-	3	6
Turkey	-	2,871	2,593	-	-	794	268	1	-	-	-	-
Israel	-	1,709	2,197	-	1,654	2,060	-	1	6	-	1	6
Jordan	-	131	249	-	-	6	186	198	12	5	6	12
Iran	13	1,865	4,735	13	463	1,958	168	1	11	168	1	11
Pakistan	242	3,142	5,238	12	201	1,100	13	27	23	13	27	23
India	-	420	20,987	-	5	-	492	1,138	6	2	222	6
Thailand	114	168	164	114	168	164	3	4	3	3	4	3
Viet-Nam	609	1,244	734	21	15	124	626	592	10	5	2	10
Hong Kong	193	769	372	193	211	230	14	16	30	14	16	30
Taiwan	124	1,299	1,121	114	140	182	4	-	-	4	-	-
Korea	2,093	2,234	2,891	2,093	2,234	2,733	9	2	10	9	2	8
Japan	1,799	2,119	1,158	1,799	2,119	1,158	73	134	169	73	134	169
Philippines, Rep. of	663	7,736	1,929	33	3,843	1,851	237	752	306	57	140	198
Nansei Islands	1,399	1,893	1,842	1,399	1,563	1,835	462	368	144	176	130	144
Lebanon	25	192	484	25	192	484	38	43	64	38	43	64
Laos	227	779	603	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
Syria	15	-	118	15	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Africa:												
Algeria	7,681	10,555	16,977	-	-	4,200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	298	10,762	4,739	61	75	238	1,021	435	-	-	-	-
Liberia	3	273	174	3	10	17	42	49	39	42	19	39
Tunisia	2,110	89	2,219	-	-	441	100	34	-	-	-	-
Libya	-	-	21	-	-	21	36	279	12	36	9	12
Egypt	2,242	357	10,108	-	4	3,432	3,780	3,212	1,465	-	-	1,465
Guinea	-	187	13	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Rep. of	5	2,767	50	5	1,378	50	55	508	33	55	275	33
Nigeria	-	64	123	-	64	123	31	6	11	2	-	11
South Africa, Rep. of	-	89	18,411	-	89	18,411	-	93	373	-	93	373
Burundi-Rwanda	-	681	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ghana	32	493	231	-	-	1	16	58	4	-	-	4
Sierra Leone	-	546	545	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Togo	-	352	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fr. Somaliland	-	160	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malagasy Republic	-	240	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All others	311	2,778	8,600	219	104	239	136	290	185	135	259	185
Grand total	34,897	194,480	297,283	10,009	72,435	151,478	19,087	33,592	9,086	6,959	8,252	8,293

1/ Includes butter equivalent of anhydrous milk fat, butter oil, and ghee. 2/ In addition to dollar sales, includes exports under Title I (sales for foreign currencies), barter agreements, Title IV (long-term credit), government-to-government sales (mainly for school lunch programs) and products sold for export under special sales programs. 3/ Revised. 4/ Preliminary.

Table 3.-DRIED MILK: U. S. exports by country of destination, 1962-64

Country of destination	Nonfat dry milk						Dried whole milk					
	Total exports including donation shipments			Commercial exports 1/			Total exports including donation shipments			Commercial exports 1/		
	1962 2/	1963 2/	1964 3/	1962 2/	1963 2/	1964 3/	1962 2/	1963 2/	1964 3/	1962 2/	1963 2/	1964 3/
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
North America:												
Canada	91	8,188	5,586	25	8,188	5,551	608	238	706	608	238	706
Mexico	45,649	66,706	45,130	17,251	21,175	23,344	406	659	315	406	659	315
Guatemala	4,871	6,178	10,075	185	367	601	18	2	224	18	2	224
El Salvador	1,854	3,098	7,183	248	573	480	19	7	120	19	7	120
British Honduras	780	401	246	-	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	589	2,394	1,861	26	325	75	12	8	2	12	8	2
Nicaragua	2,102	2,934	3,490	331	1	1	5	17	275	5	17	275
Costa Rica	29	26	1,164	29	26	453	1	-	-	1	-	-
Panama, Republic of	2,169	2,041	2,175	36	18	24	10	7	11	10	7	11
Panama Canal Zone	-	791	500	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Bahamas	312	266	277	232	265	277	25	30	81	25	30	81
Bermuda	475	342	288	472	342	288	21	2	-	21	2	-
Cuba	-	15,034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	4,102	11,435	13,359	131	29	100	9	2	23	9	2	23
Haiti	2,184	2,406	4,575	15	15	28	53	87	68	53	87	68
Jamaica	3,391	4,786	3,681	66	75	13	7	19	12	7	19	12
Leeward & Windward Islands	1,616	1,425	912	-	56	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Netherlands Antilles	374	437	495	374	437	495	28	37	11	28	37	11
French West Indies	495	809	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South America:												
Colombia	30,767	36,520	25,022	-	-	94	-	1	2	-	1	2
Ecuador	5,498	6,413	12,423	9	4	-	3	5	3	3	5	3
Peru	10,590	19,113	16,061	562	5,257	2,072	108	60	147	108	60	147
Chile	12,784	28,594	23,261	196	2,230	-	4	-	34	4	-	-
Venezuela	5,608	11,454	14,409	3,026	3,952	4,516	6,358	4,501	4,118	6,358	4,501	4,118
Brazil	61,818	72,982	77,195	9,443	-	11,248	-	-	2	-	-	2
Bolivia	2,730	6,187	4,308	197	334	313	-	429	754	-	429	754
Paraguay	1,239	4,984	697	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	3	-
Argentina	66	694	-	-	694	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Uruguay	1,532	3,112	2,604	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Guiana	500	819	1,322	-	478	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surinam	1,170	832	624	464	247	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
Trinidad and Tobago	513	559	1,520	154	542	10	1	11	-	1	11	-
Europe:												
United Kingdom	-	22	15,637	-	22	15,423	4	1	5	4	1	5
Spain	60,071	62,892	21,570	991	2,605	3,830	1,120	3,432	4	1,120	3,432	4
Portugal	14,310	18,487	6,980	-	-	-	5	18	16	5	18	16
Netherlands	1,914	48,559	305,626	1,914	48,363	304,672	5	3,628	2,675	5	3,628	2,675
Belgium	537	7,788	18,469	537	7,788	18,469	20	1,341	301	20	1,341	301
France	5,236	108	2,389	5,165	1	2,349	2	-	-	2	-	-
Denmark	119	13,296	60,499	119	13,296	60,499	24	1,048	192	24	1,048	192
Germany, West	345	2,870	5,514	307	2,718	5,514	5	2	1	5	2	1
Italy	36,406	45,964	69,747	15,993	22,929	65,018	798	674	86	798	674	86
Austria	52	2,696	441	-	2,696	441	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	13,318	10,614	18,494	-	129	190	-	-	44	-	-	44
Trieste	330	2,537	3,181	-	2,537	3,181	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavia	36,423	58,988	30,616	-	15,589	17,401	-	1,083	-	-	1,083	-
Greece	5,399	4,837	2,947	54	312	107	12	-	-	12	-	-
Sweden	19	-	-	19	-	-	2	7	5	2	7	5
Switzerland	4,145	6,751	26,276	4,145	6,751	26,276	322	788	242	322	788	242
Hungary	-	-	16,892	-	-	16,892	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyprus	500	390	208	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asia:												
Turkey	11,658	10,711	13,362	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
Syria	64	1,065	435	19	1,065	-	-	4	-	-	4	-
Lebanon	3,453	5,569	808	3,381	5,569	395	2	9	2	2	9	2
Israel	10,570	12,571	11,945	8,026	11,043	11,175	13	28	-	13	28	-
Jordan	261	383	529	-	-	27	3	1	-	3	1	-
Iraq	35	-	2,832	35	-	1,333	-	10	-	-	10	-
Arabian States	193	110	63	193	78	47	6	9	12	6	9	12
Iran	5,260	4,059	6,331	-	-	1,759	21	55	263	21	55	263
Afghanistan	756	247	597	-	-	-	5	1	7	5	1	7
Pakistan	13,527	32,222	23,015	507	13,006	9,137	58	249	116	58	249	116
India	69,838	61,289	64,683	-	970	1,599	24	713	6	24	713	6
Ceylon	6,914	9,018	7,820	-	-	-	48	14	13	48	14	13
Burma	2,476	1,320	1,096	-	1,320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	2,969	4,217	2,387	583	2,007	106	4	19	55	4	19	55
Thailand	1,199	1,124	921	312	56	413	5	3	4	5	3	4
Vietnam	4,970	2,956	5,238	-	-	-	463	521	725	354	442	712
Hong Kong	4,397	5,656	2,436	3,775	3,836	988	5	33	108	5	33	108
Taiwan	14,352	5,057	9,632	333	314	-	14	11	43	14	1	38
Korea	17,992	23,953	18,726	3,778	4,863	6,433	5	2	10	5	2	10
Japan	129,609	182,927	145,524	103,301	168,423	145,304	205	250	1,017	205	250	1,017
Indonesia	11,111	14,576	18,293	-	294	-	9	8	14	9	8	14
Philippines, Republic of	42,912	47,382	41,619	15,589	22,447	18,227	20	35	50	20	35	50
Laos	296	250	156	-	-	-	-	48	98	-	48	98
Ryukyu Islands	6,535	6,070	6,135	2,686	3,042	2,814	1	6	26	1	6	26
Africa:												
Morocco	7,711	4,055	3,266	71	40	5	69	68	-	69	68	-
French West Africa 4/	4,496	6,939	2,297	-	170	-	-	253	-	-	253	-
British East Africa 5/	4,923	4,868	3,718	665	-	295	2	-	-	2	-	-
Liberia	616	148	318	39	41	50	5	9	-	5	9	-
Algeria	11,563	12,799	4,897	-	1,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ghana	3,310	3,111	2,218	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	491	1,577	3,136	-	130	346	-	2	1	-	2	1
Tunisia	6,727	3,173	2,614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libya	20	193	37	20	29	37	-	3	7	-	3	7
Congo, Republic of	14,631	25,832	710	304	5,347	-	2,301	9,101	625	2,301	9,101	625
Fed. of Rhodesia & Nyasaland	145	226	175	67	179	175	2	2	-	2	2	-
South Africa, Republic of	207	796	1,823	128	-	1,663	-	36	-	-	36	-
Egypt	63,790	6,783	8,476	-	2,023	892	6	4	7	6	4	7
Ethiopia	2,131	2,258	517	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
All others	4,427	4,861	6,188	43	126	529	102	152	206	53	152	206
Grand Total	873,557	1,119,190	1,310,902	207,790	418,892	794,035	13,414	29,810	13,898	13,256	29,721	13,846

1/ In addition to dollar sales, includes exports under Title I (sales for foreign currencies), barter agreements, Title IV(long-term credit),government-to-government sales (mainly for school lunch programs), and products sold for exports under special sales programs. 2/ Revised. 3/ Preliminary. 4/Includes countries formerly part of French West Africa. 5/ Includes countries formerly part of British East Africa.

Table 4.--CANNED MILK: U. S. exports by country of destination, 1962-64

Country of destination	Evaporated milk						Condensed milk					
	Total exports including donation shipments			Commercial exports 1/			Total exports including donation shipments			Commercial exports 1/		
	1962	1963	1964 2/	1962	1963	1964 2/	1962	1963	1964 2/	1962	1963	1964 2/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
North America:												
Canada	48	15	155	44	15	81	138	71	55	138	71	55
Mexico	23,749	24,927	25,504	23,740	24,925	25,321	28	20	38	28	20	38
Nicaragua	362	174	238	247	174	238	1	1	6	1	1	6
Costa Rica	-	60	5	-	-	5	2	-	2	2	-	2
Honduras	1	3	28	1	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama, Rep. of	8	81	-	8	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-
Bahamas	153	115	106	143	113	106	87	-	2	87	-	2
Cuba	-	505	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	55	69	139	55	69	139	24	-	8	24	-	8
Dominican Republic	-	10	105	-	-	83	-	-	18	-	-	18
South America:												
Venezuela	159	57	56	156	57	56	59	73	33	59	73	33
Colombia	3	139	185	3	139	185	1	4	3	1	4	3
Peru	-	-	5	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	5	-
Chile	-	943	84	-	943	47	-	-	8	-	-	8
Bolivia	-	3/ 1,507	709	-	4/ 1,507	633	-	4/ 3,259	125	-	4/ 3,259	125
Europe:												
Belgium	-	-	-	-	-	-	207	57	-	207	57	-
Asia:												
Arabian States	19	115	76	19	115	76	-	5	8	-	5	8
Iran	23	2	-	23	2	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
Pakistan	60	22	1,823	60	22	1,803	35	-	2,178	35	-	2,178
India	24	3/30,179	34	24	5/30,160	34	-	6/	46	-	6/	46
Malaysia	-	-	6	-	-	-	176	-	-	176	-	-
Hong Kong	8	4	11	8	4	4	-	45	-	-	45	-
Vietnam	105	586	1,036	105	5/ 582	4/1,028	7/ 43,300	5/42,765	5/56,714	5/28,500	5/42,765	5/56,714
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	8/ 1,587	1,682	-	-	-	-
Philippines, Rep. of	38,770	6,903	5,723	36,585	6,693	5,723	8	21	44	8	21	44
Korea	18	6	6	18	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	4
Japan	90	56	23	90	56	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Trust Terr.	260	548	729	260	548	729	1	-	25	1	-	25
Laos	-	-	22	-	-	22	-	1,287	1,668	-	1,287	1,668
Africa:												
Congo, Republic of	1,763	3/ 1,960	142	5/ 1,763	5/ 1,960	142	3/ 1,973	3/ 2,868	687	5/ 1,973	5/ 2,868	687
Liberia	42	47	15	40	37	15	4	-	6	4	-	6
Guinea 9/	303	579	517	303	579	517	-	503	1,080	-	503	1,080
All other	286	308	231	165	300	182	60	382	74	60	382	74
Grand total	3/66,309	3/69,920	37,713	3/63,860	3/69,003	37,210	3/ 47,695	3/53,048	62,837	3/31,308	3/51,366	62,837

1/ In addition to dollar sales, includes exports under Title I (sales for foreign currencies), barter agreements, Title IV (long-term credit), government-to-government sales (mainly for school lunch programs), and products sold for exports under special sales programs. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Shipped mostly under Titles I and IV, P. L. 480. 5/ All or practically all shipped under Title I. 6/ 7,021,000 lb. reported by Census as condensed milk were included in evaporated milk exports to India, as reported by program office. 7/ Of which 14.8 million lb. shipped under AID program, the remainder under Title I. 8/ All under AID program. 9/ Census reported shipments to French West Africa, but most went to Guinea under Title I.

Table 5.--DAIRY PRODUCTS (malted milk compounds, infant and dietetic foods): U. S. exports by country of destination, 1962-64

Country of destination	Malted milk compounds and mixes			Infant and dietetic foods (milk basis		
	1962	1963	1964 1/	1962	1963	1964 1/
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
North America:						
Canada	74	-	132	901	246	158
Mexico	51	57	101	1,215	1,640	1,003
Guatemala	-	45	64	422	371	420
El Salvador	1	5	10	282	235	180
Honduras	32	27	12	175	228	144
Nicaragua	3	2	7	204	197	264
Costa Rica	7	6	-	256	201	217
Panama, Republic of	108	72	109	680	577	416
Panama Canal Zone	1	2	-	4	-	-
Dominican Republic	34	44	38	277	421	621
Haiti	18	9	4	71	60	66
Netherlands Antilles	86	99	72	59	46	91
Jamaica	45	41	45	187	254	329
South America:						
Colombia	2	3	5	186	697	280
Ecuador	1	5	7	351	321	263
Peru	2	1	5	343	440	749
Bolivia	6	14	9	68	66	142
Chile	-	2	2	105	121	133
Venezuela	41	11	70	4,918	3,236	3,351
Uruguay	-	-	-	68	61	77
Argentina	-	-	-	19	116	208
Europe:						
United Kingdom	-	2	-	59	17	8
Belgium	62	60	72	34	20	18
Germany, West	10	4	-	15	10	2
Italy	-	1	-	4	49	960
Greece	3	3	3	103	125	119
Asia:						
Lebanon	1	7	2	66	82	81
Arabian States	1	1	-	115	146	259
Iraq	-	2	-	316	207	284
Iran	2	3	4	287	278	580
India	-	-	3	16	1	-
Burma	8	6	-	28	18	39
Malaysia	18	19	22	374	485	693
Ceylon	498	700	756	265	265	225
Thailand	16	7	26	197	132	85
South Vietnam	164	37	2	2/ 688	2/ 566	1/ 622
Hong Kong	51	16	27	242	312	463
Taiwan	1	-	-	3/ 443	4/ 279	273
Indonesia	1	-	-	-	8	1/ 17
Philippines, Rep. of	486	876	804	800	1,328	1,224
Japan	14	22	31	397	2,309	1,624
Africa:						
Egypt	-	-	-	126	723	711
South Africa, Rep. of	4	4	1	657	632	43
Mozambique	3	4	7	1	-	-
All others	223	65	99	776	990	1,110
Grand total	2,078	2,282	2,551	16,819	18,516	18,552

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Mainly under AID Program. 3/ Includes 218,000 pounds under AID Program. 4/ Includes 26,000 pounds under AID Program.

Table 6.--DAIRY PRODUCTS: U. S. exports by category, quantity and value, 1962-64 *

Item	Quantity			Value 1/		
	1962 2/	1963 2/	1964 3/	1962	1963 2/	1964 3/
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Milk and cream, fresh	6,725	9,617	10,159	1,032	1,274	1,404
Butter 4/	34,897	194,480	297,283	14,092	5/ 69,077	6/116,191
Cheese, all types	19,087	33,592	9,086	6,282	10,626	4,043
Milk, processed:						
Condensed sweetened	47,695	53,048	62,837	11,211	13,004	15,247
Evaporated	66,309	69,920	37,713	10,115	8,642	5,636
Dried whole milk	13,414	29,810	13,898	7,556	12,809	5,654
Nonfat dried milk	823,013	1,218,495	1,311,622	75,080	94,109	112,678
Milk products, processed:						
Infants' and dietetics; chiefly milk base	16,819	18,516	18,552	7/ 10,511	8/ 10,288	10,808
Malted milk compounds & mixtures	2,078	2,282	2,551	1,028	1,337	1,313
Ice cream powder mixes	404	432	497	216	236	270
Casein (inedible)	161	133	270	149	101	138
Dairy products, n.e.c.	11,420	9,675	27,658	1,299	1,261	2,828
Total value	-	-	-	138,571	222,764	276,210
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.			
Milk equivalent of total exports	1,354	4,888	6,611	-	-	-

1/ Based on unit values reported by Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce. 2/ Revised. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Includes butter equivalent of anhydrous milk fat, butter oil, and ghee. 5/ Includes $41 million estimated export value of approximately 118 million lb. of butter products shipped for relief and charity, not reported by Commerce. 6/ Includes $52.5 million estimated export value of approximately 135 million lb. of butter products shipped for relief and charity, not reported by Commerce. 7/ Includes $0.5 million estimated export value of 833,000 lb. of infant and dietetic food shipped for relief and charity, not reported by Commerce. 8/ Includes $285,000 estimated export value of 515,000 lb. of infant and dietetic food shipped for relief and charity, not reported by Commerce. * Includes shipments for relief and charity under P.L. 480.

Table 7.--DAIRY PRODUCTS: U. S. imports by category, quantity and value, 1962-64

Item	Quantity			Value		
	1962	1963	1964 1/	1962	1963	1964 1/
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Canned milk	73	614	991	10	90	164
Whole milk, dried	8	6	6	2	1	1
Skimmed milk, dried	1,360	1,950	1,561	100	158	130
Buttermilk, dried	404	634	204	31	59	19
Malted milk compounds, dried	6	14	12	2	5	4
Butter	789	746	665	368	361	362
Cheese, all	77,612	83,036	77,878	36,345	37,255	39,491
Swiss	12,518	11,693	11,506	6,668	6,063	6,427
Gruyere	4,805	4,831	5,173	2,753	2,711	2,779
Romano	2,607	3,163	2,480	785	882	756
Pecorino	17,972	17,553	16,706	9,238	9,019	10,420
Reggiano and Parmesano	1,905	2,631	2,285	583	1,165	1,313
Provoloni and Provolette	4,558	4,305	3,808	2,601	2,622	2,742
Roquefort	2,392	2,040	2,004	2,006	1,716	1,959
Cheddar	2,544	3,157	2,479	775	969	805
Blue Mold	4,363	3,910	4,249	2,157	1,941	2,136
Edam and Gouda	6,687	7,489	6,771	2,921	3,279	3,117
Colby 2/	-	-	11,428	-	-	2,725
All other cheese including processed not listed above	17,262	22,263	8,990	5,490	6,888	4,312
Casein, dried	95,575	87,878	108,452	17,284	15,794	20,313
Lactose, dried	392	489	604	53	57	71
Total value	-	-	-	54,195	53,780	60,555

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Not shown separately by Bureau of the Census prior to September 1963.

Table 8.--BUTTER AND CHEESE: Imports by country of origin, 1962-1964

Country of destination	Butter			Cheese		
	1962	1963	1964 1/	1962	1963	1964 1/
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
North America:						
Canada	-	-	-	498	592	679
South America:						
Argentina	-	-	-	3,422	4,944	3,860
Brazil	-	-	-	-	17	-
Europe:						
Denmark	218	177	162	10,218	9,732	9,899
Netherlands	136	2	-	5,329	5,889	5,018
United Kingdom	3	-	-	204	365	200
Portugal	-	-	-	53	78	54
Sweden	14	23	4	316	523	751
Switzerland	-	-	-	10,863	9,914	10,806
Yugoslavia	-	-	-	471	371	404
Austria	-	-	-	1,038	2,275	2,741
Finland	-	4	20	2,333	2,702	3,294
Belgium	-	-	-	53	6	9
France	-	4	-	3,140	2,944	3,326
Germany, West	-	-	-	534	525	598
Greece	-	-	-	228	206	666
Ireland	-	-	-	859	1,253	431
Italy	-	-	2	24,340	23,134	20,711
Norway	-	-	80	707	1,005	1,192
Bulgaria	-	-	-	820	581	836
Czechoslovakia	-	-	-	93	68	63
Poland	-	-	-	103	166	106
Oceania:						
Australia	2	122	9	1,400	5,952	2,436
New Zealand	416	414	386	10,473	9,692	9,666
Others	-	-	2	117	102	132
Total	789	746	665	77,612	83,036	77,878

1/ Preliminary.

Table 9.--CHEESE: Imports by variety and country, 1960-64

Variety and country of origin	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Cheddar:					
Canada 2/	512	528	473	524	584
Denmark	5	1	-	2	-
Sweden	7	6	6	7	6
New Zealand	2,752	1,123	2,065	2,604	1,887
United Kingdom	-	1	-	-	-
Others	1	18	-	20	2
Total	3,277	1,677	2,544	3,157	2,479
Swiss: 3/					
Austria	752	1,078	1,030	1,284	1,963
Belgium-Luxembourg	47	4	7	-	-
Denmark	1,407	1,792	2,926	2,595	985
Finland	1,742	1,811	2,327	2,575	2,950
France	6	5	10	18	26
Germany, West	67	111	126	62	70
Italy	26	102	19	43	32
Netherlands	68	188	60	60	61
Norway	-	11	23	154	222
Sweden	31	3	19	13	-
Switzerland	10,439	10,657	10,681	9,590	10,317
Others	100	68	95	130	54
Total	14,685	15,830	17,323	16,524	16,680
Pecorino:					
Bulgaria	270	642	491	575	836
Greece	139	229	175	203	650
Italy	13,325	13,767	16,847	16,362	14,737
Yugoslavia	81	130	397	346	404
Argentina	61	57	5	-	-
Others	53	52	57	67	79
Total	13,929	14,877	17,972	17,553	16,706

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.--CHEESE: Imports by variety and country, 1960-64-Continued

Variety and country of origin	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Roquefort:					
France	2,092	2,271	2,390	2,040	2,004
Others	3	-	2	-	-
Total	2,095	2,271	2,392	2,040	2,004
Romano:					
Italy	50	22	10	13	5
Argentina	1,475	1,967	2,588	3,139	2,475
Others	1	-	-	11	-
Total	1,526	1,989	2,607	3,163	2,480
Parmesano and Reggiano:					
Italy	1,001	1,140	1,230	1,170	1,139
Argentina	431	597	623	1,461	1,146
Others	-	10	53	-	-
Total	1,432	1,747	1,906	2,631	2,285
Edam and Gouda:					
Denmark	625	1,053	947	996	1,251
Netherlands	4,869	5,676	5,112	5,647	4,807
Norway	214	227	230	260	266
Switzerland	4	-	5	10	-
Argentina	225	286	156	274	58
Sweden	31	29	78	80	85
Portugal	5	6	6	3	4
Italy	7	45	-	-	-
Ireland	-	-	-	125	135
Others	14	7	153	94	-
Total	5,994	7,329	6,687	7,489	6,770
Blue Mold:					
Switzerland	7	-	7	6	26
Germany, West	7	54	5	20	6
Denmark	3,947	3,546	4,185	3,612	3,927
France	12	7	2	-	1
Italy	145	144	119	112	126
Norway	26	21	8	74	95
Sweden	11	9	12	35	19
United Kingdom	24	27	21	51	47
Others	20	13	4	-	2
Total	4,199	3,821	4,363	3,910	4,249

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.--CHEESE: Imports by variety and country, 1960-64-Continued

Variety and country of origin	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Provolone and Provolette:					
Italy	4,011	4,031	4,557	4,284	3,800
Argentina	11	-	1	2	8
Others	3	-	-	19	-
Total	4,025	4,031	4,558	4,305	3,808
Colby: 4/					
Canada	-	-	-	-	54
Austria	-	-	-	-	750
Ireland	-	-	-	-	199
Italy	-	-	-	-	6
Sweden	-	-	-	-	194
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	9
Australia	-	-	-	-	2,413
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	7,778
Others	-	-	-	-	24
Total	-	-	-	-	11,427
Other cheeses: 5/					
Austria	20	-	5	991	28
Canada	61	47	25	67	40
Belgium-Luxembourg	6	2	2	3	4
Bulgaria	330	47	329	6	-
Denmark	2,369	2,655	2,155	2,518	3,730
Finland	40	25	6	127	344
Germany, West	413	422	374	369	394
Greece	120	163	53	3	10
Italy	2,700	1,771	1,493	1,149	867
Netherlands	152	162	152	182	147
Norway	471	520	446	517	607
Portugal	46	47	47	64	49
Sweden	29	41	201	387	448
Switzerland	252	512	170	307	443
United Kingdom	112	55	177	300	104
Yugoslavia	246	210	75	24	-
Argentina	250	101	49	70	172
New Zealand	3,744	14,605	8,406	7,088	-
France	428	574	738	883	1,292
Australia	-	128	1,400	5,933	1
Others	196	158	960	1.275	310
Total	11,985	22,245	17,263	22,263	8,990

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes Newfoundland and Labrador. 3/ Includes Ementhaler with eye-formation and Gruyere process cheese. 4/ Not shown separately by Bureau of Census prior to September 1963. 5/Includes Colby cheese for 1960-63.

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Table 10.--CASEIN: Imports by country of origin, 1960-64

Country of origin	1960	1961	1962	1963	1/ 1964
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Canada 2/	1,922	6,744	11,459	13,886	9,955
Azores	462	299	200	141	78
Denmark	11	2	-	-	-
France	1,281	6,393	3,274	3,038	9,922
Germany, West	1,932	1,592	1,319	604	681
Netherlands	2,524	1,599	2,045	2,143	1,369
Norway	412	686	900	995	1,092
Poland	7,781	12,493	8,281	935	717
Portugal	-	38	-	29	-
U.S.S.R.	-	441	-	-	-
Argentina	48,345	38,810	37,814	34,330	41,978
Brazil	197	92	349	94	328
Uruguay	308	2,151	1,763	3,681	2,944
Australia	8,698	12,048	15,996	14,981	14,612
New Zealand	18,101	18,273	11,703	12,530	24,566
Others	181	167	472	490	210
Total	92,153	101,828	95,575	87,878	108,452

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes Newfoundland and Labrador.

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DAVID R. STROBEL APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE'S DAIRY AND POULTRY DIVISION

David R. Strobel, Deputy Director of the Dairy and Poultry Division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agricultural Service from 1957 to 1962, has just returned from his most recent assignment at the U.S. Trade Center in Tokyo to become Dairy and Poultry Division Director. He succeeds Norman G. Paulhus, Chief of the Division's Foreign Marketing Branch, who has been serving as Acting Director.

As Dairy and Poultry Division Director, Mr. Strobel will have primary responsibility for market promotion programs to expand foreign sales of U. S. dairy and poultry products. He will also be in charge of economic reporting and analysis, studies of competition in world markets, development of information on tariff and other trade access problems,and all other matters relating to sales of U. S. dairy and poultry products in foreign markets.

The new Director has been Assistant U. S. Agricultural Attache and USDA Trade Center Manager, Tokyo, since mid-1962. He arranged six successful commodity exhibits at the Center during this period which were directly responsible for increased imports of U. S. farm products by Japan. The most spectacular results were obtained after an exhibit of poultry products at the Trade Center in September 1963. United States poultry exports to Japan during the first 10 months of that year were 1.3 million pounds. The Trade Center poultry show created great trade interest and resulted in a total export of 7.3 million lbs. of U. S. poultry to Japan for 1963.

After receiving a B. S. degree from Virginia Polytechnic Institute in 1940, and an M. S. degree at Ohio State University in 1941, Mr. Strobel was employed for a short time in private industry before serving in the U. S. Army from 1941 to 1945. Mr. Strobel brings many years experience in the dairy and poultry field, both in industry and government, to his new position. He was principal author of an article on world trade and production of milk and dairy products in the 1964 Yearbook of Agriculture, "Farmer's World."

He joined the Foreign Agricultural Service in 1954, became a marketing specialist with the Dairy and Poultry Division in 1955, was appointed Chief of the Foreign Marketing Branch in 1956 and Deputy Director of the Division in 1957.

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U. S. EXPORTS UNDER P. L. 480

TITLE I, 1963 AND 1964

U. S. dairy product exports under Title I, (sales for foreign currencies), Public Law 480 totaled 239 million pounds in 1964, on a whole milk equivalent (butterfat) basis, down 17 percent from similar exports in 1963. Exports of butter and high milkfat products, cheese and condensed milk increased slightly, while exports of dry whole milk, nonfat dry milk, and evaporated milk declined sharply.

Shipments of condensed milk increased 38 percent to 59 million pounds, largely because of substantially expanded exports to Viet-Nam. Exports of evaporated milk, however, dropped considerably from 36.5 million pounds, in 1963, to only 3.4 million pounds in 1964. Dry whole milk exports declined sharply from 10.3 million pounds, in 1963, to 1.1 million pounds. Nonfat dry milk·exports dropped 59 percent from 26.9, to 16.9 million pounds.

Title I shipments of both butter and cheese increased slightly in 1964. Almost all of the butter exports were shipped in the form of ghee to Pakistan and Egypt.

Only six countries bought dairy products for foreign currencies in 1964, compared with eight countries in 1963. Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of butter, cheese and nonfat dry milk were lower on March 31, 1965 (beginning of dairy marketing year) than a year earlier. Title I exports of dairy products held by CCC -- namely butter, cheese and nonfat dry milk -- are not likely to increase significantly in 1965. Exports of dairy products not in CCC inventory, mainly condensed milk, are expected to be maintained at about the previous year's level.

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DAIRY PRODUCTS: U. S. exports under Title I, Public Law 480, 1963 and 1964

Destination	Butter 1/		Cheese		Condensed milk		Evaporated milk		Dry whole milk		Nonfat dry milk	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	1,000 lbs.		1,000 lbs.		1,000 lbs.		1,000 lbs.		1,000 lbs.		1,000 lbs.	
Congo	1,378	-	261	-	3,218	695	3,913	75	8,974	650	3,805	-
Guinea	128	-	94	-	753	1,045	924	481	125	-	52	-
India	-	-	220	-	-	-	30,582	-	705	-	970	-
Israel	-	322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,261	8,134
Pakistan	-	1,598	-	-	-	1,865	-	1,825	-	53	12,308	7,857
Viet-Nam	-	-	-	-	38,782	55,446	498	1,010	66	351	-	-
U.A.R. (Egypt)	-	2,161	-	1,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	527	880
Bolivia	-	-	-	-	136	-	647	-	436	-	-	-
Total	1,506	4,081	575	1,058	42,889	59,051	36,564	3,391	10,306	1,054	26,923	16,871

1/ Includes butter equivalent of butter oil and ghee if any.

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WORLD OUTPUT OF DAIRY PRODUCTS INCREASED IN 1964

Overall world output of manufactured dairy products (milk equivalent-fat basis) in 1964 increased over 1963 levels, as reported by principal dairy countries.

In Western Europe, milk production was slightly below that of 1963. In France, milk production declined slightly, because of a decrease in cow numbers and because of an extended period of hot weather which damaged pastures. In Italy, fewer cows and a shortage of labor, accompanied by higher wage rates, were the principal factors contributing to reduced milk production. Other countries in Western Europe in which cow numbers and milk production were down from a year ago were the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Milk production increased in Denmark, because of an excellent fodder supply and a larger use of feed concentrates which produced higher yields per cow. In Belgium, milk production exceeded the earlier year, although there were fewer cows. In West Germany, also, cow numbers decreased, but milk production continued to be maintained at the 1963 level. Milk production was up in Austria and Ireland where cow numbers were above those of 1963.

In Australia and New Zealand, conditions for production were exceptionally favorable, and milk production was at a new high.

In Canada, milk production was about the same as in the preceding year. In the United States, it was up slightly.

Creamery butter production in the principal dairy countries in 1964 increased 2 percent over 1963. Output in Western Europe declined just below last year's, in spite of heavier production in several major dairy producing countries.

In West Germany, more milk was delivered to dairy plants than a year ago. Sales of milk for fluid consumption were less than in 1963, thus making available larger quantities for butter and other manufactured dairy products.

In Denmark, output of creamery butter was up after several years of declining production. There were several factors which contributed to this increase other than the higher milk production. These included the diversion of smaller quantities of milk than usual into the manufacture of cheese because of the uncertain marketing situation for Danish cheese and a generally favorable price for butter; also, the Danish Dairy Office encouraged dairies to expand butter production in order to fill the Danish share of the British import quota.

In Norway, despite lower milk production, deliveries to dairy plants were higher, and somewhat larger quantities were made available for butter. In France and Ireland, more milk went into butter production in 1964 than in the preceding year.

Lower milk production in the Netherlands and in Sweden was reflected in reduced use of milk for manufacturing. Less milk was available for butter.

In Belgium, the Ministry of Agriculture and the National Milk Office continued the program to promote the production of dairy products other than butter, by granting production subsidies to dairy plants for the manufacture of these products, and butter production declined.

In Switzerland and the United Kingdom, the outturn of creamery butter declined sharply, because of increases in the quantities used as commercial fluid milk and those used in production of other dairy products.

The record output of creamery butter produced in New Zealand reflected both its higher milk production and the good export demand. Production expanded significantly in Australia, surpassing the record set in 1956.

In Canada, creamery butter production was maintained at the 1963 level; in the United States, it showed a slight gain.

Factory cheese production in reporting countries rose 5 percent. In Western Europe, it increased 5 percent, all countries in that area reporting heavier production except Norway.

Output in Australia reached record proportions, 10 percent above the preceding year, again reflecting the substantial increase in whole milk supplies. In New Zealand, where the dairy industry had a record season, cheese production was the highest yet reported.

In Canada, the quantity of milk used to manufacture cheese rose slightly in 1964. Cheese production in the United States showed a marked gain over that of the preceding year.

Production of canned milk (condensed and evaporated) in the principal countries was up 3 percent from 1963 levels. In Western Europe (represented by four countries), output rose 4 percent above 1963. Production was up in the Netherlands, because of better export prospects for evaporated whole milk. In the United Kingdom, also, the expansion in total canned milk was the result of increased manufacture of evaporated whole milk. In France, most of the overall gain was in condensed milk. In West Germany, total output approximated that of the earlier year.

Australia established another record with an increase in production of all types of canned milk of 25 percent.

Output in Canada and the United States was practically unchanged from that of the previous year.

Dried milk production (most of which is nonfat dry milk) increased 6 percent in 1964. The heavier output in France, West Germany, the Netherlands and Belgium accounted for the 7 percent gain in production in Western Europe. Australia manufactured both dried whole milk and nonfat dry milk in larger quantities than in 1963. New Zealand reports only nonfat dry milk, production of which was up 29 percent to a new high. Heavier production of nonfat dry milk accounted for nearly all the increase in total dried milk production in both Canada and the United States.

Conditions Abroad

The Netherlands: Farm use of milk in 1965 is expected to be somewhat lower. The major part of the larger milk supplies going into dairy processed products probably will be used to increase canned milk production.

Ireland: Farmers continue to enlarge their herds. Prospects for milk production in 1965 appear to be very good.

Sweden: A continued decline in milk production in 1965 is anticipated. Slaughter of milk cows probably will be above normal in 1965, although it may be at a slower pace than in 1964, because of favorable milk prices.

Australia: A prolonged dry season for the past few months, mostly in the dairy states, is seriously threatening crops, pastures and livestock.

FACTORY DAIRY PRODUCTS: Output in principal producing and exporting countries, 1963 and 1964 (Preliminary)

Country	1963		1964		ANNUAL		1964 compared with 1963
	January through June	July through December	January through June	July through December	1963	1964	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent
	BUTTER						
Canada	160,791	195,505	162,901	193,428	356,296	356,329	100
United States	829,960	590,189	830,800	603,385	1,420,149	1,434,185	101
Belgium	-	-	-	-	112,152	110,671	99
Denmark	174,384	154,763	179,014	163,140	329,147	342,154	104
Finland	108,936	110,979	121,120	-	219,715	-	-
France	273,370	332,895	329,367	303,794	606,265	633,161	104
Germany, West	546,004	479,810	558,432	482,069	1,025,814	1,040,501	101
Ireland	44,455	65,811	49,663	72,110	110,266	121,773	110
Netherlands	110,171	98,012	96,098	101,073	208,183	197,171	95
Norway	25,726	14,440	26,344	14,188	40,166	40,532	101
Sweden	97,209	89,190	93,097	81,618	186,399	174,715	94
Switzerland	43,950	32,550	34,801	31,778	76,500	66,579	87
United Kingdom	61,152	35,616	31,584	20,832	96,768	52,416	54
Argentina	65,164	49,475	58,771	1/ 51,459	114,639	1/ 110,230	96
So. Africa, Rep. of	49,975	46,947	-	-	96,922	-	-
Australia	182,905	274,129	179,572	295,339	457,034	474,911	104
New Zealand	178,683	312,412	219,879	327,354	491,095	547,233	111
	CHEESE						
Canada 2/	56,002	83,365	61,669	81,930	139,367	143,599	103
United States	854,238	777,200	899,310	803,665	1,631,438	1,702,975	104
Denmark	141,094	125,663	149,251	124,560	266,757	273,811	103
France	418,278	484,506	485,338	505,630	902,784	990,968	110
Netherlands	226,189	219,597	215,583	234,319	445,786	449,902	101
Norway	52,751	41,132	54,234	38,405	93,883	92,639	99
Sweden	64,346	58,891	66,875	57,905	123,237	124,780	101
Switzerland	73,414	80,908	75,012	86,365	154,322	161,377	105
United Kingdom 3/	-	-	-	-	234,304	246,400	105
Argentina	143,550	174,574	164,646	1/ 155,021	318,124	1/ 319,667	100
So. Africa, Rep. of	15,558	17,645	-	-	33,203	-	-
Australia	47,457	79,995	49,195	91,226	127,452	140,421	110
New Zealand	78,265	131,040	83,372	139,530	209,305	222,902	106
	CANNED MILK						
Canada 4/	168,304	170,676	180,646	160,117	338,980	340,763	100
United States 5/	1,049,893	926,341	1,049,300	933,600	1,976,234	1,982,900	100
France	108,232	127,111	114,809	166,284	1/ 235,343	1/ 281,093	119
Germany, West	546,085	453,119	551,951	448,133	999,204	1,000,084	100
Netherlands	485,826	506,123	515,748	509,869	991,949	1,025,617	103
United Kingdom	221,536	186,592	244,160	180,544	408,128	424,704	104
Argentina	8,162	14,325	11,673	1/ 10,373	22,487	1/ 22,046	98
Australia 6/	72,864	115,385	99,520	135,440	188,249	234,960	125
	DRIED MILK 7/						
Canada 8/	97,358	100,635	106,523	118,854	197,993	225,377	114
United States 8/	1,302,907	907,790	1,319,400	937,250	2,210,697	2,256,650	102
Belgium	-	-	-	-	127,825	139,190	109
France	183,134	258,227	245,451	280,346	441,361	525,797	119
Germany, West	182,634	137,511	203,452	171,910	320,145	375,362	117
Netherlands	142,783	94,139	131,588	108,898	236,922	240,486	101
Sweden	43,898	33,587	44,486	29,809	77,485	74,295	96
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	53,572	52,029	97
United Kingdom	101,024	66,976	71,680	53,760	168,000	125,440	75
Argentina	16,948	16,121	19,534	1/ 13,535	33,069	1/ 33,069	100
Australia	49,907	71,570	52,309	86,468	121,477	138,777	114
New Zealand 9/	36,071	87,842	53,110	107,296	123,913	160,406	129

1/ Partially estimated. 2/ Cheddar cheese only. 3/ Total cheese production. 4/ Both bulk and case goods. 5/ Evaporated whole and condensed whole case goods only. 6/ Includes mixtures of full cream and skimmed milk, mixtures of full cream, skim and buttermilk, and "coffee and milk." 7/ Dried whole milk and nonfat solids production. 8/ Includes dried milk for animal feeding. 9/ Nonfat dry milk production only.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

DRIED MILK: Output in principal producing and exporting countries 1963 and 1964 (Preliminary)

Product and country	TOTAL 1964	TOTAL 1963	1964 compared with 1963
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent
Dried whole milk:			
Canada	22,330	21,907	102
United States	91,400	91,015	100
Belgium	54,236	55,424	98
France	44,092	34,171	129
Germany, West	44,405	42,456	105
Netherlands	116,967	108,244	108
Sweden	23,589	21,094	112
Switzerland 1/	52,028	53,572	97
United Kingdom	58,240	55,552	105
Australia	44,929	40,628	111
Nonfat dry milk:			
Canada 2/	203,047	176,086	115
United States 3/	2,165,250	2,119,682	102
Belgium	84,954	72,401	117
France	481,705	407,190	118
Germany, West	330,957	277,689	119
Netherlands	123,519	128,678	96
Sweden	50,706	56,391	90
United Kingdom	67,200	112,448	60
Australia	93,848	80,849	116
New Zealand	160,406	123,913	129

1/ Total dried milk production. 2/ Approximately 1.8 to 2.0 million pounds of animal feed included in production data. 3/ Includes dry milk for animal feeding.

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PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, 1962 AND 1963

Summary

The overall average per capita consumption of milk and dairy products (whole milk equivalent-fat basis), in the world's 17 major producing countries, totaled 725 pounds in 1963. This represents a loss of 1 pound from the 726 pounds consumed in 1962 in these countries. Ten countries reported an increase in per capita use, seven a decline.

Per capita consumption of fluid milk and cream in 1963 remained at the same level as in 1962, with the increase in total consumption of these two products barely sufficient to keep pace with growth in population. Total consumption of butter was up slightly, but per capita use dropped 0.1 pound per person. Continuing the trend of recent years, per capita consumption of cheese was up again in 1963. Total and per capita use of canned milk was down, while dried milk showed an increase in both total and per capita use.

Finland remained the leading user of milk and dairy products in 1963 with a whole milk equivalent consumption of 1,521 pounds per person. Again, Finland was the largest per capita consumer of fluid milk and cream; New Zealand continued the leading consumer of butter; Italy of cheese; the Netherlands of canned milk; and Belgium was, again, largest consumer of dried milk on a per capita basis.

Milk Production

Total milk production in the 17 reporting countries increased slightly in 1963, but overall per capita production declined to 820 pounds from 828 pounds per person in 1962. Seven countries reported declines in total production of milk, 10, decreases on a per capita basis.

Consumption of Dairy Products, Milk Equivalent Basis, 1963

Total consumption of all milk and dairy products increased about 1 percent, from 351 billion pounds in 1962 to 354 billion pounds in 1963. With the exception of canned milk, which experienced a slight decline, other major dairy products showed small increases. Fluid milk and butter, combined, accounted for 81 percent of total dairy products consumed in 1963. Total consumption of these two items increased 1.1 and 2.7 percent, respectively. Cheese, third most important item, accounted for 15 percent of total milk consumption, and its use increased by 3 percent. Canned milk consumption, which accounted for 3 percent of total milk consumption, declined 0.6 percent, while that of dried whole milk increased 1 percent from 1962.

Per Capita Consumption

Fluid milk: The average per capita consumption of fluid milk and cream in the 17 reporting countries was 288, about the same as in 1962. Nine countries reported declines in per capita use, six increases, and two no change at all. The most pronounced decline was in Finland, which has the highest rate of fluid consumption, while France reported the sharpest increase. The United States and Canada were the only two countries which reported no change in per capita use of milk.

Butter: Total consumption in 1963 was 6.1 billion pounds, about unchanged from the previous year. Average per capita use, at 12.6 pounds, was off one-tenth of a pound from a year earlier. Twelve countries reported increases in per capita consumption, while only five reported declines. However, the declines experienced by the United States and the United Kingdom, two countries which account for almost half of the population of the 17 reporting countries, offset consumption increases experienced by smaller or less populated countries. In general, butter consumption in most of the countries included in this circular is influenced to a considerable degree by price differentials between butter and margarine. The wider the spread between prices of the two items, the greater the incentive to reduce consumption of butter, the more expensive product. Levels of income also affect butter consumption, with rising incomes tending to result in gains in butter consumption. New Zealand continued indisputably the world's leading per capita user of butter. Low (fixed) retail prices and limited availability of margarine are principal factors accounting for this large use of butter, not only as a spread but also for cooking.

In the United Kingdom, butter consumption declined, as prices, although relatively stable during much of 1963, averaged about 11 percent higher than in 1962. For the first time in several years, per capita consumption of margarine increased, but the change was only 0.2 pound per person, which was by no means sufficient to match the decline of more than 1 pound in per capita use of butter.

Per capita consumption of butter in West Germany amounted to 19.6 pounds as compared to 19.5 in 1962. This small rise in butter consumption was accompanied by a similar rate of decline in use of margarine. The sharpest increase in per capita use occurred in Sweden and Canada, where consumption was up 1.3 and 1.1 pounds, respectively. In Sweden, the increase in consumption despite higher prices prevailing in 1963 was explained by somewhat higher levels of personal income, more advertising, and consumer's preference for butter in the new, small size packs (15 grams). In Canada, the increase in consumption was primarily attributed to continuation of a consumer subsidy amounting to about 12 cents per pound which was introduced in May 1962. Other countries which reported slight-to-moderate increases in per capita use were France, Belgium, and Denmark.

In the United States, the downward trend in consumption of butter continued through 1963, as the wide price differential between butter and margarine continued to prevail in this country.

Cheese: Consumption of cheese registered another gain in 1963. Total consumption increased 3 percent over 1962, while average per capita use increased to 12.2 pounds or 0.2 pound over the year before. Twelve countries registered gains and five countries reported declines. In general, increased incomes in most of the advanced countries, combined with some expansion in production, were the principal reasons for the increase in consumption of cheese. France, Belgium, and Switzerland reported the sharpest gains in per capita use, while the Netherlands experienced the sharpest decline, as its production was off by 5 percent and cheese exports reached a record high in 1963. Per capita use in the United States increased for the fourth consecutive year to 9.3 pounds, up 0.2 pound from 1962.

Condensed and evaporated milk: Total consumption of canned milk (including canned skim milk), in the 12 countries for which information was available, amounted to 5.4 billion pounds in 1963, down 1 percent from 1962. Despite the fact that seven countries reported increases, the average per capita use declined to 11.1 pounds per person, down 0.3 pound from 1962. This is explained by the fact that consumption declined substantially in the United States, by far the most populous of the 17 reporting countries and the third highest per capita user. Also, the United Kingdom and Canada again reported declines in per capita consumption of canned milk. The Netherlands and West Germany showed the sharpest gains in per capita use in 1963, ranking as first and third largest per capita consumers respectively.

Dried milk: Total consumption of dried milk (whole and skim) totaled 2.5 billion pounds, representing an increase of 5.5 percent over 1962 use. Average per capita use increased to 5.2 pounds per person, up 0.2 pound from 1962. Out of 12 reporting countries, seven reported gains; one, no change; and four, declines.

The most notable increases in per capita use took place in Belgium, which remains the leading per capita consumer. Per capita consumption was up in Canada, Austria, and Ireland. Sweden showed the sharpest decline in per capita use, while the United States showed a substantial decline in total consumption and an 0.2 pound decline in per capita use.

Indications for 1964: Preliminary indications point to a slight decrease in total consumption of dairy products in 1964. First, milk production in many of the principal producing countries in 1964 is expected to remain at about the same level as 1963, while population will continue to grow, thus reducing per capita availability of dairy products. Secondly, stocks of butter, and to a lesser extent of cheese, in most surplus producing countries were somewhat below normal, during most of the year, making it unlikely that consumption will be maintained at the high level of 1963. World butter consumption in 1964 will probably show a slight decline as supplies were not adequate to meet total demand and prices in most countries were generally higher. Cheese consumption will probably hold at about last year's high level. Consumption of dried milk will probably remain at about the same level as in 1963, while canned milk will probably experience a slight decline.

TABLE 1.--MILK AND DAIRY PRODUCTS: Per capita production and consumption in 17 countries, 1962 and 1963 1/

Country	Production of fluid milk		Consumption											
			Total consumption in milk equivalent 2/		Fluid milk and cream		Butter		Cheese		Canned milk		Dried milk	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Austria	936	943	715	710	351	347	11.6	11.4	7.5	7.8	1.2	1.6	3.0	4.4
Belgium	919	910	896	924	238	236	19.6	19.8	12.4	13.0	6.2	6.2	11.0	13.5
Denmark	2,546	2,413	990	1,005	382	393	23.5	23.6	19.6	19.8	3/	3/	4/	4/
Finland	1,782	1,822	1,550	1,521	646	620	41.5	41.1	7.3	7.7	3/	3/	4.8	5.0
France	1,142	1,185	749	784	237	246	5/ 12.6	13.4	19.5	20.7	3.4	2.6	2.6	2.8
Germany, West	786	792	784	790	221	219	19.5	19.6	6/ 9.1	6/ 9.4	16.7	17.6	2.1	2.4
Ireland	2,256	2,292	1,428	1,429	492	489	35.7	36.1	2.9	2.5	3/	3/	3.5	4.4
Italy 7/	451	436	388	391	118	113	4.3	4.5	20.7	20.9	1.2	1.7	4/	4/
Netherlands	1,365	1,293	721	732	180	171	11.9	13.0	20.2	18.9	19.7	21.9	3.1	3.1
Norway 8/	1,024	1,029	905	944	513	523	8.9	10.2	18.9	18.8	3/	3/	4/	4/
Sweden	1,171	1,133	1,035	1,069	412	413	21.7	23.0	17.1	17.4	1.3	1.5	9.5	7.2
Switzerland 8/	1,225	1,206	979	976	431	420	14.4	14.5	17.9	18.5	2.5	3.5	9.3	8.9
United Kingdom	558	540	906	881	366	370	20.4	19.1	10.5	10.3	6.5	6.2	5.6	5.3
Australia	1,389	1,428	972	912	306	308	26.6	23.7	6.3	5.9	10.3	11.3	6.1	7.3
New Zealand	4,764	4,731	1,334	1,326	469	461	42.7	42.9	6.5	6.6	3/	3/	9/ 2.9	9/ 3.0
Canada	1,044	1,036	899	927	376	376	17.9	19.0	7.1	7.2	17.6	17.4	7.4	8.4
United States 10/	675	660	635	628	11/ 308	308	7.1	6.8	9.1	9.3	17.3	16.3	5.9	5.7

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Fluid milk and dairy products in terms of whole milk equivalent. 3/ Not available or quantity negligible. 4/ Not identified as to type; nominal figure for dry whole milk component included in total milk equivalent. 5/ Revised in accordance with data released by the Societe Technique Interprofessionnelle du Lait (S.T.I.L.). 6/ Adjusted; excludes process and other cheeses with butterfat content of less than 20 percent. 7/ Includes sheep and goat milk. 8/ Includes goat milk. 9/ Dried skim milk only. 10/ Per capita consumption as reported by Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. 11/ Revised. Includes fluid milk and cream only, previously a representative figure for milk equivalent of other dairy products consumed, e. g., ice cream mix, malted milk, etc.

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TABLE 2.--MILK AND DAIRY PRODUCTS: Relative position of 17 countries in per capita production and consumption 1962 and 1963 1/

Country	Production of fluid milk		Consumption											
			Milk equivalent 2/		Fluid milk and cream		Butter		Cheese		Canned milk		Dried milk	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank
Finland	4	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	13	13	3/	3/	8	8
Ireland	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	17	17	3/	3/	9	9
New Zealand	1	1	3	3	4	4	1	1	15	15	3/	3/	12	12
Sweden	8	9	4	4	6	6	6	6	7	7	10	12	2	5
Denmark	2	2	5	5	7	7	5	5	3	3	3/	3/	3/	3/
Switzerland	7	7	6	6	5	5	11	11	6	6	9	8	3	2
Norway	11	11	9	7	2	2	15	15	5	5	3/	3/	3/	3/
Canada	10	10	10	8	8	8	10	10	14	14	2	3	4	3
Belgium	13	13	11	9	13	14	8	7	8	8	7	7	1	1
Australia	5	5	7	10	12	12	4	4	16	16	5	5	5	4
United Kingdom	16	16	8	11	9	9	7	9	9	9	6	6	7	7
Germany, West	14	14	12	12	15	15	9	8	10	10	4	2	14	14
France	9	8	13	13	14	13	12	12	4	2	8	9	13	13
Netherlands	6	6	14	14	16	16	13	13	2	4	1	1	10	11
Austria	12	12	15	15	10	10	14	14	12	12	12	11	11	10
United States	15	15	16	16	11	11	16	16	11	11	3	4	6	6
Italy	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	1	1	11	10	3/	3/

1/ Derived from Table 1. 2/ Fluid milk and dairy products in terms of whole milk equivalent. 3/ Not available.

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SLIGHT INCREASE IN WORLD MILK PRODUCTION IN 1964

World cows' milk production in 1964 is expected to show little change from 1963, according to preliminary estimates in 36 countries which normally produce about 85 percent of the world supply. Output in these countries is forecast at 622.2 billion pounds, compared with 622.1 billion pounds in 1963.

In Western Europe, the principal producing area, production is believed to be down about 1 percent. The major factors contributing to this decrease were declining cow numbers and unfavorable midsummer grazing conditions in several countries. Reduced production in Belgium and Italy reflected both lower cow numbers and dry conditions. In France, where large quantities of forage were available, milk production in the first six months was well above comparable 1963, but the midsummer drought and consequent poor pastures are believed to have reduced milk production in the second half of the year.

Lower cow numbers and smaller yields accounted for the decrease in milk production in the first half of the year in the Netherlands. Exceptionally favorable weather beginning in the third quarter resulted in some recovery, but this was not sufficient to raise the year's production above the 1963 level.

Pastures in Switzerland were adversely affected by the midsummer dry spell. In Sweden, numbers were down in some areas because of the lower profitability of milk production, high beef prices, and a shortage of farm labor. In the United Kingdom, milk production was curtailed by adverse weather and by a decline in the number of cows.

In Denmark, conditions for dairy production improved, compared with 1963, and milk production is expected to show a moderate increase. In Finland, output will be up, although the gain probably will not be as large as originally anticipated, as low feed and forage crops, and continued restrictions on feed imports, may limit production in the latter half of the year.

Ireland experienced one of its best years for dairying, and milk production there is expected to establish a new record. There will probably be little if any change in production in Austria and only a slight increase in Norway.

Milk production in Eastern Europe for 1964 is expected to be about equal to that of 1963. Production in several countries in that area may show slight gains when compared with the earlier year. In Bulgaria, feed crops are better and milk production probably will be up. In Rumania, pasture conditions have improved, and a small increase in milk production is anticipated. Production is also expected to be somewhat higher in East Germany and Poland, but it is expected to be somewhat lower in Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, where there has been some decline in cow numbers. Production in the USSR and in Hungary probably will be maintained at the 1963 level.

A decline of about 2 percent is forecast for South American output of cows' milk. In Brazil, production probably will be down sharply, an aftereffect of the drought. Production in Argentina is believed to be just below 1963; in Chile, it is believed to be considerably below. The upward trend in milk production, evident in Colombia, Uruguay, Venezuela, and Peru for several years, is expected to continue in 1964.

In Australia, generally favorable conditions improved yields, and milk production for the year should be up slightly. Production in New Zealand set a record, mainly because of the good weather and the unusually high average yield per cow.

Output in the Western Hemisphere is expected to show a slight increase, despite a decline in cow numbers in Canada and in the United States.

Compared with the 1956-60 average, milk production in the 36 countries in 1964 will be up 7 percent. In Western Europe, it is estimated that output will exceed the average by 11 percent, with all countries reporting increased production except Denmark, Sweden, and Luxembourg. Output in Eastern Europe, also, will probably be above the 1956-60 average.

In South America, production is expected to increase 6 percent, with only Argentina reporting output in 1964 below the 5-year average.

An increase of approximately 7 percent is anticipated in Oceania.

Canada recently revised its production for some years covered by the average. Compared with the new average, milk production may be up by 6 percent. In the United States, production in 1964 is expected to show an increase of about 2 percent over 1956-60.

Cows' milk: Estimate of 1964 production in important producing countries, with comparisons

Countries	Average 1956-60	Annual 1962	Annual 1963	Annual 1964 1/	1964 compared with 1963
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent
Canada	17,407	18,376	18,388	18,475	101
Mexico	5,078	6,526	7,150	7,830	110
United States	123,500	126,021	124,783	125,700	101
Austria	6,048	6,625	6,759	6,760	100
Belgium	8,320	8,823	8,803	8,540	97
Denmark	11,633	11,806	11,221	11,445	102
Finland	7,118	8,033	8,285	8,450	102
France	46,037	53,572	56,296	55,735	99
Germany, West	39,604	44,742	45,640	45,900	101
Greece	801	1,134	1,206	1,265	105
Ireland	5,973	6,318	6,417	6,740	105
Italy	19,580	21,240	20,657	20,245	98
Luxembourg	2/ 409	420	419	405	97
Netherlands	13,833	16,118	15,456	14,865	96
Norway	3,566	3,639	3,680	3,695	100
Sweden	8,657	8,896	8,557	8,435	99
Switzerland	6,451	6,863	6,819	6,480	95
United Kingdom	26,463	29,751	29,010	28,135	97
Bulgaria	1,318	1,700	1,750	1,770	101
Czechoslovakia	8,245	8,098	7,900	7,865	99
Germany, East	11,737	10,350	10,615	10,700	101
Hungary	2/ 4,220	3,980	3,860	3,860	100
Poland	25,574	28,368	27,700	27,900	101
Rumania	4,474	5,690	5,620	5,655	101
U. S. S. R.	111,609	120,370	114,640	114,640	100
Yugoslavia	4,751	4,890	4,780	4,700	98
Japan	3,380	5,381	6,105	6,495	106
Argentina 3/	10,187	9,995	10,215	10,100	99
Brazil	10,170	12,020	12,076	11,350	94
Chile	1,799	1,678	1,930	1,815	94
Colombia	4,021	3,935	4,080	4,190	103
Peru	885	927	965	985	102
Uruguay	1,501	1,658	1,660	1,665	100
Venezuela	2/ 894	1,056	1,185	1,235	104
Australia	14,005	14,867	15,356	15,540	101
New Zealand 4/	2/ 11,522	11,838	12,114	12,603	104
Total of above countries	580,770	625,704	622,097	622,168	100

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than a 5-year average. 3/ Milk for commercial use only; milk consumed on farms and milk fed not included. 4/ Years ending May 31.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

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